VOL. 1.

GREENCASTLE, IND., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1892.

NO. 38.

DARK COLORS.

So many dressy meu are wearing dark colored overcoats that it is considered the most popular style just now. We have a large assortment in both rough and smooth surface goods all the way from \$8 to \$25. Everybody wants them long cut, but nobody asks for longer ones than ours. We "caught the idea" just right.

All Shades, All Styles, All Prices, All Satisfactory, at

South Side Square,

ALSPAUGH & CO.

Come to Time.

Death of Jennings R. Pierson.

men attended the funeral services

No Democrats Need Apply.

train will be run up the valley next Wed-

left in charge of the democrats.

More Republican Vandalism.

John Q. Vermillion and Daniel Shonk-

wiler had an appointment to speak at Port-

land Mills last Monday night. The use of

the Christian church was secured and was

filled to overflowing. While Mr. Vermil-

caught before damage was done. Mr.

harness broken. Whips were stolen and

horses loosened and much other vandalism

indulged in by these law breaking represen-

Marriage Licenses,

Joseph S. Allee and Ida A. Tilly. Henry Evans and Minerva Neese.

Shonkwiler's horse was unhitched and the

Carnegie, Wanamaker & Co. have con-

Finest in the State.

Every man, woman and child in Put- The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago nam county has heard of John Piercy's railway company paid up their taxes in Putnam county Thursday. The amount paid into the treasury was \$5,800, including \$531 goods of the best quality at reasonable penalty. The other companies will doubtless prices. An immense stock has been put in follow this sensible example. The excellent their new room in the City Hall block, democratic tax law is bringing the corporawest side of public square, and the Big Store is better prepared than ever to handle its enormous trade in a thorough and expeditious manner. Come in and store in the state.

A Big Law Suit.

county was begun last week in the Putnam circuit court. Benjamin Reynolds et measure be supported. The fact is, his recal., of Lafayette, sued the Louisville, New ord on the labor and all other questions is The controversy grows out of a contract en- retain control of the United States Senate. tions. tered into by the company with the Rey- This would prevent the passage of all renolds, to construct the Carbon feeder to intersect the main line ator near Bainbridge. Formatory laws, A vote against Ader is a for him. An industrious and faithful Representative, an upright Christian gentle-The complaint and exhibits cover thirty-

As He Sees Us.

tion in Indians. He says, in part:

"During our recent trip to our old home state we were particular to inquire of both democratic and republican friends as to how the state would go in November. At the state would go in November. At for the state would go in November. At Greencastle live men in both parties who are prominent in state politics and their opinions are worth a creat deal. The republicans are not enthusiastic and say that the state will be very close but they may carry it for Harrison. The democrats also for expected of thirty days and that the station house draped for expected of thirty days and that the second content of the station house draped for expected of thirty days and that the second content of the station house draped for expected of thirty days and that the second content of the station house draped for expected of thirty days and that the second content of the station house draped for expected of thirty days and that the second content of the station house draped for expected of thirty days and that the second content of the station house draped for expected of thirty days and that the second content of the station house draped for expected of thirty days and that the second content of the second con say that the state is close but they count for a period of thirty days, and that the su-on 15,000 majority for Cleveland and the state ticket. The main thing that the and patrolmen to be made to attend the fu-democrats rely on for victory is the Aus-neral in full uniform." tralian ballot system. This system was used two years ago for the first time and large democratic gains was the result, and it is supposed that the same will be the case at the coming election. Harrison's major-ity in the state in '88 was only 2,300, and Greencastle is a way station. A special this was brought about by the shameful blocks-of-five system which will be impossible this year. Chief of Police Starr, of nesday. Mayor Case and T. T. Moore will F. D. Ader, candidate for Joint Repreknocks all the interest out of a campaign. You can't lead them up to the polls now and make them vote your way.'

SOUTH END.

Robert Girton has moved to Brazil. Chas. Smith, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is improving. The Democrat's subscription list is steadily

increasing in South Greencastle.

The Shuttleworth divorce suit has been withdrawn and they are again at home to their friends, on Crown street.

Will Cummings fell into a deep privy vault Wednesday and had a narrow escape from drowning. John Cooper and Frank McCoy succeeded in rescuing him just in time.

We want a policeman. The taxpayers of made repeated efforts to disturb him, this end of town are entitled to police pro- Threats had been made that Mr. Shonktection as well as other citizens. A gang of wiler should not speak, but it was not bad boys-constantly increasing in numbers deemed advisable to interrupt him and his and growing bolder in their depredationsoperates every night here. On Saturday telling speech was listened to with much night they gave a Hallowe'en celebration in interest. While the speaking was in proadvance of the regular date. Wagons were gress the bull-dozers were getting in their run off and destroyed and other acts of van- cowardly work outside. Chairman Vestal's dalism committed. In the afternoon they team was turned loose but was luckily locked John Armstrong, the cobbler, up in his new shop, the old gentleman having left his key in the door, and kept him prisoner Another raid by tremp burglars on our merchants is also about due.

A DEMOCRATIC Legislature, in 1859, en- tatives of the party that is in favor of acted a law which renders it impossible for "every man having a right to cast a ballot wild cat money to be issued in Indiana, and having that ballot counted." Mr. The ten per cent tax on State bank cur- Shonkwiler has always been a republican rency had nothing to do with wiping out and as is well known, recently left the that legacy of the Protein elements which party and announced himself for Cleveunited against the de nocracy in '54. The land and the entire democratic ticket. He ten per cent tax did cause the State bank has since been making most effective and branches to withdraw their circulation speeches for the cause of tariff reform and and quit bus ness, which were sound institutions. The repeal of the ten per cent tax would not authorize the issue of a delay. tax would not authorize the issue of a dol- ties. lar of free bank currency, and any individual or officer of any corporation so doing would be subject to heavy penalties.

and politics. He was nominated by the people, and by the people will be elected.



GROVER CLEVELAND.

Grover Cleveland is the embodiment of

all that is purest and best in statesmanship

OUR CANDIDATES.

Adlai Stevenson is a capable, consistent Democrats, Be on Your Guard. and pure man. He is beloved by his neigh-Unsigned, lying circulars are being circubors of all parties, and will grace the posisee the new fixtures. It is the fine t drug lated charging that Hon. Frank D. Ader cast tion of Vice President with firmness, imvotes in the legislature against the interests partiality and ability. of organized labor. The celebrated bine book,

Claude Matthews is a man of the people. in which the names of all legislators who were deemed to have cast votes inimical to He is noted for his honesty and frankness The largest suit ever brought in Putram labor are recorded, does not contain Mr. as well as his other fitting accomplishments

All of the other candidates on the Dem-Albany and Chicago railway company for about about on the Demy and Chicago railway company for about about one of Harrison's also, and the control of the other candidates on the Demy of Harrison's also. about abandoned all hope of Harrison's elec-\$780,450,00 damages, for breach of contract. and are concentrating their efforts to ed character and unquestioned qualifica-

Hon, George W. Cooper's record speaks resentative, an upright Christian gentleman; no tricky, swindling gambler can six type written pages. Attorney F. M. Jennings Pierson, of the Indianapolis police force, died at that city Sunday morning, of sure to be returned to Congress.

typhoid fever, aged forty-two years. He J. M. Seller, candidate for Joint Senator, leaves a wife and two children, and was well is a plain honest man. Well fitted for the E. Fiint Tennant, editor of the Goodland (Kansas) News, who recently visited his parents here, has a long and well written article in his paper on the political situation of the Goodland (Kansas) News, who recently visited his day afternoon. The Sentinel says: "He was on the force about two years and was considered one of its best men." A detail of patrol-



Greer asile, who has a life contract for his be in charge. All democrats will be ex- sentative, has twice been tried as a repreoffice ander a republican city administra-tion, said to us, 'The Australian system' thought of it form' and chartered (2) is thought of it first" and chartered (?) it by always true to the interests of the masses. guaranteeing that all good republicans He aided in framing and enacting those would take passage. Box cars will be pro- beneficent acts, the school-book law, the vided for all; come early to avoid the rush election law, the fee and salary law and and "bring baskets well filled." No tin the tax law, and much other wholesome horns will be required. Leave the dice at legislation. In the future as in the past, home as all the coin and currency will be he will always be found on the right side of every question, involving the rights and

> John Q. Vermillion is a self-made young man of sterling qualities and good antecedents. He has made a gallant canvass, and will make a safe, industrious and attentive lion was speaking a republican hoodlum representative.

railroad wrecker, for U. S. Senator.

Frank A. Horner has discharged the duties of Prosecuting Attorney with fairness, industry and probity. His deputy for this county, J. H. James, Esq., is a zealous, just and efficient officer. Mr. Horner was unanimously selected by the democrats as their candidate for that position. No reason exists for any democrat to go back on Mr. Horner. To do so would be an act of bad faith. Vote for Horner.



GEORGE W. HUGHES.

highly esteemed by all who know him. When a boy he enlisted in the service of his country and gallantly faced the enemy on many battle-fields. He is possessed of the Jeffersonian qualifications, honesty and capability. He will be the next County

Francis M. Glidewell is another farmer and ex-soldier. He is rich, but not in money and goods. Of these he has little. His is the priceless wealth of neighbor's love and esteem. He will be the genial Bill Vestal's successor by a large majority, and will discharge the duties of the office of Sheriff with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people.

Thomas W. McNeff, the present efficient Coroner, will continue to "set" on the unfortunate victims of accidents and sudden takings off. He is capable and industrious, and as good a democaat as any of them.

James F. O'Brien, democratic candidate for County Surveyor, was born in this city. February 1, 1857, and is the son of the well known citizen, John O'Brien. At an early age James moved with his parents to a farm near Hamrick station and there grew up to manhood. He took a common school course and then attended the academy at Ladoga and completed his educacation at the State Normal school at Terre Haute. He then engaged in teaching in the public schools and has been so engaged during a part of almost every year since. He has been thrice elected County Surveyor of Putnam county and is filling that office at present.

He is a member of the Indiana society of surveyors and engineers, and has been twice elected Vice President of that organization.

Several years since he united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Cline, of Cloverdale township, and three bright little ones now add cheer to their home



JAMES F. O'BRIEN.

time. As a school-teacher, he has been very successful, and since his first school, has always been awarded the highest grade of license. He is a good mathematician and has superior qualifications for the of fice he honors. He is a ready and pungent writer, and the emanations of his pen frequently brighten the pages of the DEMO-CRAT. He also occasionally dallies with the muses, and his verses are never without merit. The Democracy of Putnam may well be proud of him, and next Tuesday they will show their appreciation by augmenting the constantly increasing majorities by which he has heretofore been elected.

investment as a county officer the county trying to make a dicker with the republihas made tor a long time. He has saved can State committee and with the comfor the county many times his salary. He mittee of this county. Connected with has experience as well as the best of other the peoples' party movement are a few requalifications for the position of County publicans who are there merely as stool Assessor, and will run ahead of his ticket. pigeons to beguile democrats into the John D. Hart and Samuel E. Farmer ranks. All the while it has been their inhave most satisfactorily discharged the du- tention, at the supreme moment, to de-

faithful services by re-electing them. There is not a blot or blur on the characinterests of the people. A vote against him ter of any member of the ticket from be- ways been a republican, but has apparently is a vote for Fairbanks, the millionaire ginning to end. So that every good democrat can vote it conscientiously without a declared his intention to vote for Harrison scratch. Stamp the rooster on the red and and there all of them will be found on on the white ticket, fold them separately.

> A CORRESPONDENT asks us how much the Indiana Legislature appropriated in aid of the World's Fair. \$75,000 is the amount. men are being made fools of. And it is little enough for the great State of Indiana to use in making a proper exhibition of her recources and attractions omy in public expenditures. A vote for before the eyes of the world. Like money Harrison is a vote for billion dollar Conexpended in advertising it will come back gresses. increased ten fold.

and deliver to the inspector.

STAMP the rooster and let him do the scratching.

SATMP, stamp; stamp with caire, Stamp in the square with the roostaire.

Vote it straight without a fear, Stamp in the square with chanticleer.

Don't attempt to vote a scratched ticket

and perhaps make a mistake that will cause your ballot to be thrown out. Vote the straight democratic ticket.

THE republicans are scared-scared as bad as that 'possum. A prominent appointee of Harrison's, in this city, recently went from house to house, pitifully be-George W. Hughes is a plain farmer, once more. He didn't catch any suckers, other man violates them.

Canned Goods!

Comprising everything new and tempting in that line;

Dried Fruits!

And a first-class line of Fine Groceries at the People's Emporeum.

> BROADSTREET & HURST, Cor. E. Washington and Water Streets.

And nothing is more cheerful and comforting in the home circle on such evenings than a serviceable and

HEATING STOVE

Call and examine our Wood and Coal Burners. S. RENICK & CO.. GREENCASTLE, IND.

THE BEST SPECTACLES.

Largest Stock and the Cheapest in Town.

No charge for fitting reading glasses, or re-fitting where jewelers fail to fit. Half the price charged in cities for fitting young people. Everything guaranteed, quality, style, price and fitting.

DR. G. W. BENCE.

Art Dress Goods

A. G. LESTER.

Silk and wool Imported Novelties in two and three toned effects. The largest line we have ever shown. Other weaves in changeable diagonals, crepes, crepons, bengalines, serges, silk and wool mixtures and camel's hair. Silks in great variety, plain and fancy, at all prices. These must be seen to be appreciated. Will call at any part of the city on request, or call at office.

A. G. LESTER,

Office with J. A. Ricketts, cor. Ind. & Washington-sts.

Samples mailed on request.

We have repeatedly charged that the leaders of the peoples' party in Indiana are playing into the hands of the republicans. William Broadstreet has been the best It is a notorious fact that they have been ties of County Commissioners. The people clare for Harrison and endeavor to carry a will express their appreciation of their few democrats with them. We learn from a Cloverdale correspondent that one Mr. Garwood, of that township, who had al been an active populist this campaign, election day.

> Apropos of this subject every democratic third party man should read the communication in another column signed "Voter." It looks very much like some

> A VOTE for Cleveland is a vote for econ-

A vote for Cleveland is death to taxation of the masses for the benefit of a few. A vote for Harrison is a vote to perpetuate the iniquitous McKinley tariff.

A vote for Cleveland is a vote for a free and untrammeled ballot,

A vote for Harrison is a vote for the infamous Force bill with swarms of armed marshals at the polls.

A vote for Cleveland is a vote for a man who regards a public office as apublic trust. A vote for Harrison is a vote for a man who regards a public office as boddle to be traded for votes.

A vote for Weaver is a vote thrown away. Vote for Cleveland.

OUR last word of advice: Stamp the seeching theological students not to vote rooster and let him do the scratching with taxes whatever, and throw the the burthen the prohibition ticket, but to help poor his spurs. Let nothing tempt you into a of supporting the government upon the old Ben, Frick, Carnegie & Co. out just a violation of the laws and see that no poor. Mr. Stilwell is either a fool or a

BRIEF INTERVIEWS.

A DEPAUW PROFESSOR: "What has become of the boasted civil service reform that was to distinguish the administration of President Harrison? Not only has the system not been extended, but both the letter and spirit of the law have been violated by the office holders of high and low degree. Wanamaker and Halford are stumping Indiana, so is Bob Lincoln, the degenerated son of a worthy sire, and nearly all the cabinet officers and all of the smaller fry have mounted the hustings in the hope of securing another lease of power. The fact is, the Minneapolis convention was a convention of office-holders, who worked like beavers for the rc-nomination of their chieftain."

A CITIZEN: "I am one of those who was victimized by the boys on Hallowe'en. They were very lement in their treatment of me, out what I want to call your attention to is the amount of labor involved in their fun. They "toted" the trunk of a tree at least two feet in diameter and dumped it across Indiana street, where it still obstructs the travel on that street. I doubt if one of them could have been hired to do the same job by day-

A Housewife: "I wish you would speak a word in regard to the duty we owe to our hired help. An example must be made of the libertines who debauch them, tor; they will continue to go to the bad, and it will not be safe for our daughters to seek employment in that capacity. Every friend of good morals is interested in this matter. Perhaps the "lady of the house" is to blame at times in treating her servants as menials and outeasts, when they are not."

THES. L. STILWELL, the republican candidate for Joint Senator, is out in a circular in which he pledges himself to make a radical change in the tax law. He proposes that the amount of mortgages shall be deducted from the assessment of real estate so encumbered. No such law was ever enacted in this State nor ever will be. It would enable railroad companies and other corporations to avoid the payment of any

The following table shows how the electoral vote was divided in 1880, 1884 and 1888, and the number of votes each state has in 1892:

	18	80.	18	84.	18	88.	1892
ETATES.	Garfield.	Hancock.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Electors.
Alabama Arkansas California Colorade Connecticut Delaware Florida Georgia Idaho	1 3 6	10 6 5 3 4 11	3	10 7 6 3 4 12	8 3	10 7 6 3 4 12	111 8 9 4 6 3 4 13 3
Illinois Indiana. Iowa. Kansas. Kantucky Louisiana Maine. Maryland Masyachusetts Michigan Minesota. Mississippi. Missouri Montana Montana Nebraska	13 11 5	12 8 8 15	6 14 13 7	9 16	13 9 6 14 13 7	13 8 8, 9 16	24 15 13 10 13 8 6 8 15 14 9 9 9 17 3 8
Nevada New Hampshire. New Jersey New York North Carolina. North Dakota Ohio. Oregon. Pennsylvania. Rhode Island.	5 35 22 3 29 4		34	9 36 11	36 36 23 30 4	9	3 4 10 36 11 3 23 4 32 4
South Carolina South Dakota Tenessee Texas Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming			4 11	9 12 13 12 6	4	9 12 13 12 6	9 4 12 15 4 12 4 6 12 3
Totals	214	155	182	219	233	168	444

three latest presidential elections: | Vote. | Vote. | Vote

STATES.	1880.	1884.	1888.
Alabama	151,507	153,489	174,100
Arkansas	106,229	125,580	155,968
California	164,166	193,738	251,339
Colorado	53,572	66,492	91,789
Connecticut	132,770	137,233	153,978
Delaware	29,333	30,102	29,787
Florida	51,618	59,872	66,641
Georgia	155,651	143,543	142,939
Illinois	622,312		747,686
Indiana	470,678	494,793	536,949
Iowa	322,706	375,968	404,130
Kansas	201,019	256,843	334,035
Kentucky	264,304	275.915	344,781
Louisiana	97,201	109,234	115,744
Maine	143,853	129,509	126,250
Maryland	173,039	186,019	210,921
Massachusetts	283,512	303.383	344.448
Michigan	352,441	401,186	476,273
Minnesota	150,771		263,306
Mississippt	117,078	121,019	115,807
Missouri	397,221	441,070	523,198
Nebraska	87,355	134,204	202,653
Nevada	18,843	12,797	12,596
New Hampshire	86,363	84,566	90,730
New Jersey	245,928	261,537	303,741
New York	1,104,605	1,171,312	1,320,109
North Carolina	241,248	268,274	285,512
Ohio	724.967	784,807	841,941
Oregon	40.816	52,682	
Pennsylvania	874,783	899,308	61,911 997,568
Rhode Island	29,235	32,771	40,766
South Carolina	170,956	91,578	79,941
Tennessee	241,827	259,468	303,736
Texas	241,473	322,209	357,513
Vermont	61,593	59,382	63,440
Virginia	212,135	281,991	304,093
West Virginia	112,713	132,157	159,440
Wisconsin	267,172	319,942	354,614
Totals	9.204,428	10,059,423	11.392.382

elections:

Below will be found the names of all the candidates for state officers to be voted for in the several commonwealths which elect state officers November 8. The abbreviations used are as follows: Rep., republican; dem., democratic; pro., prohibitionist; peo., people's, used uniformly for the new party, whether known as people's or independent; sil., silver; L. W. rep., Mily white republican; B. dem., bolting democrat; sil. dem., silver democrat; C. dem., Cleveland democrat; soc., social-Two or more party designations after the name of a candidate indicate a fusion. As will be observed, there is more fusion this year than usual, especially among the democrats and people's party in several of the western states. In others, as in Texas and in Colorado, the democrats are indulging in family rows which lend decided zest to the campaign in those states, while in Nevada numbers of old republicans and democrats seem to have been absorbed into the new silver party, which is at war with both the old party organizations. In several of the southern states the republicans have put out no tickets and will content themselves with supporting the nominees of the people's party, representing the opposition to the democracy. Altogether the situation is as complicated as anyone could wish-a fact that will add greatly to the interest in the election returns as they come in Tuesday evening, November 8:

rep.; Davis H. Waite, peo.-sil. dem.; Joseph H.

Maupin, C. dem. Connecticut—For governor, Samuel E. Merwin, rep.; Luzon B. Morris, dem.; Edwin P. Augur, pro.: E. M. Ripley, peo.
Idaho—For governor, William J. McConnell,
Tep.: John M. Burke, dem.: Joseph A. Clark,
Topic: Abraham J. Crook, peo.

Illinois-For governor, Joseph W. Fifer, rep.; John P. Altgeld, dem.; Robert R. Link, pro.; Indiana-For governor, Ira J. Chase, rep.;

Claude Matthews, dem .; Aaron Worth, pro. Leroy Templeton, peo. lowa-For secretary of state, W. M. McFar-

land, rep.: J. H. McConlogue, dem.; S. H. Taft, pro.; E. H. Gillette, peo. Kansas-For governor, A. W. Smith, rep.; L. D. Lemeiling, peo.-dem.; J. O. Pickering, Kentucky-For judge court of appeals,

lliam H. Holt, rep : James H. Hazelregg,

Massachusetts—For governor, William H. Haile, rep.; William E. Russell, dem.; Wolcott Hamlin, pro.; Henry Winn, peo.; S. E. Putney,

Michigan-For governor, John T. Rich, rep. Al en B. Morse, dem ; John Russell, pro.; John W. Ewing, peo.
Minnesota—For governor, Knute Nelson,
rep: Daniel V. Lawier, dem.; W. J. Dean,

pp.: Daniel V. Lawier, dep. 1. (2011) peo. (2011) peo. (2011) Missouri—For governor, William Warner, pp.: William J. Stone, dem.; John Sobieski, Montana—For governor, John E. Rickards, ep.: T. E. Collins, dem.; J. M. Waters, pro.;

liam Kennedy, peo.

United States senator are as follows: Horace F. Bartine, rep.: Robert M. Clarke, dem.; William M. Stuart, sil.
New Hampshire—For governor, John B. Smith, ren: Luther F. McKinney, dem; Ed-

gar L. Carr. pro.: William O. Noyes, peo. New Jersey—For governor, John Kean, Jr., rep.; George T. Werts, dem.; Theodore J. Kennedy, pro.; Benjamin W. Bird, peo.; George B. New York-For chief judge court of appeals,

Charles Andrews, rep.; Walter Farrington, pro.; Lawrence J. McParlin, peo.; Francis pro.; Lawrence J. M. Gerau, soc.

North Carolina — For governor, David M. North Carolina — Finas Carr, dem.; J. M. Temple-Furches, rep.: Elias Carr, dem.; J. M. Templeton, pro.; William T. Exum, peo.

ton, pro.; William T. Exum, peo.

North Dakota—For governor, Andrew H.

Burke, rep.; E. C. D. Shortbridge, peo.-dem.

Ohio—For secretary of state, Samuel M.

Taylor, rep; William A. Taylor, dem.; George L. Case, pro.; Solon C. Thayer, peo. Pennsylvania—For judge of supreme court, John Dean, rep.; Christopher Heydrick, dem.;

Amos Briggs, pro.; R. B. McCombs, peo.; N. L. South Carolina-For governor, Benjamin Till-

South Dakota-For governor, Charles L. Sheldon, rep.: Peter Couchman, dem .: A. L. Van Os-

stead, rep.: Peter Turney. dem.; Edward H. East, pro; John P. Buchanan, ind.-dem.-peo. Texas—For governor, Andrew J. Houston, L. W. rep.; James S. Hogg, dem.; George Clark, B. dem.; D. M. Prendergast, pro.; T. L. Nugent,

Washington-For governor. John H. McGraw, West Virginia-For governor, Thomas E. Davis, rep.; William A. MacCorkle, dem.; James Bassell, pco.

Wisconsin-For governor, John C. Spooner, rep.; George W. Peck, dem.; T. C. Richmond pro.; C. M. Butt, peo. Wyoming—For governor, Edward Ivinson, rep.; John E. Osborne, dem.-peo. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—In addition

to voting for president, congressmen and a legislature, California will vote next week on the following propositions: To refund the state debt; to build a depot at San Francisco; an educational qualification requiring every voter to be able to write his own name and to be able to read the federal constitution; election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

BURNED TO DEATH. Nine Persons Perish by Fire in Iowa,

Nebraska and Canada. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 1.—Eire in a dwelling-house 2 miles south of the city early Monday morning burned to death a woman and three children, and a fifth occupant, a man, will die of his burns. The house was occupied by John Cage, Sr., and wife, whose home is in Texas; Mr. and Mrs. George Cage and their three children, one of them an infant three days old. The victims are the aged couple and the three children. The mother of the children was rescued alive, but is in a precarious condition. She was dragged out through a window by her husband, who was the first to be aroused. The fire originated from a defective flue

house. ALEXANDRIA, Ont., Nov. 1.-The four children of Mrs. Morrier, a widow living near this village, were burned to death Monday morning. The little ones, whose ages were 6, 4, 21/2 and 1 year old, were left alone in the house while their mother went to visit a neighbor. Coals falling from a grate set the carpet on fire. The flames spread with such rapidity that when neighbors arrived the escape of the children was entirely cut off. The mother is insane from grief.

and in a short time enveloped the whole

McCook, Neb., Nov. 1.-А coffee urn in the Burlington & Missouri river railway hotel here exploded Sunday night and set fire to the building. Most of the occupants of the building escaped without injury, but Mrs. E. S. Granger, wife of the proprietor, was burned to death before she could escape. Mr. E. S. Granger was fatally burned in attempting his wife's rescue and his little daughter was dangerously burned. A traveling man named McGill from Chicago jumped from a second-story window and broke his hip. The loss on the building is

OVER THE LIFE LINE.

Thrilling Escape of Women and Children at New Orleans — Rescued in a Rope Cradle — The Grunewald Opera House Destroyed-Loss, \$200,000. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1 .- The Grune-

wald opera house was destroyed by fire at an early hour, involving a loss of \$200,000. Only by thorough work of the fire department was a terrible conflagration averted, for within a few yards of the burning building are situated the magnificent Chess, Checker and Whist club, the superb Jesuit church and college, the Tulane university building and other fine structures. The opera house was on Baronne street near Canal. The building was entirely destroved. It cost between \$175,000 and \$200,000 and was insured for between \$60,000 and \$70,000 in local and northern companies. The opera house had recently been repaired at a cost of \$25 .-

The families upstairs had a narrow escape. As soon as the inmates heard the alarm they rushed out on the balconies of the fourth floor in their night dresses. The building was then wrapped in flames. Ladders were run up against the burning building, and three firemen made their way inside. A small alley separated the opera house from the Chess, Checker and Whist building, and between the roofs of the two buildings a rope cradle was improvised. A gallant fireman went hand over hand across the gulf. He fastened the rope to the waists the women and children, one at a time, and they were drawn over to the roof and balconies of the club house. It was a thrilling sight as the women and children hung beneath the rope surrounded by tongues of flame. When the rescued people had reached safety it was discovered that Mrs. Metz and her infant boy had been badly burned about the legs.

Failure Caused by the Cholera. FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 1 .- A. D. Barling, raisin-grower and shipper, has filed a petition in the superior court asking to be declared an insolvent debtor. The Nebraska—For governor, Lorenzo Crounse, rep.: J. Sterling Morton, dem.; C. E. Bentley, pro.; Charles H. Van Wyck, peo.

Nevada—Justice supreme court, C. H. Belknap, dem.-sil. United States senators will not be voted for directly, but the popular expression in favor of the legislative ticket plurality candidate will have its influence on the action of the incoming legislature. The candidates for failure is a very serious one. Barling's liabilities aggregate \$113,000. At the commencement of the fruit season Barling bought heavily. He made big shipments east, but just then the cholera scare come on, and the bottom dropped out of the fruit market, se-

ROBBED A TRAIN.

Masked Men Secure a Small Sum on a Southern Railroad.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 2.-Full particulars of the train robbery on the East Tennesee & Georgia railroad below Piedmont Monday night have come to hand. The train was standing at the tank and the robbers first entered the baggage car, which was the front half of the smoker. No one was in the car except Will Yeatman. Jim Quinn, the baggageman, having stepped into the express car. Covering Yeatman with revolvers the two masked robbers had him precede them into the express car, tying the door behind them. As they entered the express car they gave the command: "Hands up, every one of you!" In the car was Jim Quinn, baggagemaster; Tony Rogers, express messenger, and Engineer Bailey Green, who was sitting on a box by the front door.

As soon as Green took in the situation he slid through the door and made his way to the engine. His fireman, seeing his hurry, thought another train was coming and jerked the throttle open. Green got his seat and kept the train at the top of her speed until the air-brakes were put on by some one in the rear, which brought the train to a full stop. He looked out and saw the robbers jump and fired at them as they ran off into the woods, one of them muttering a cry of pain as if hit.

In the meantime one of the robbers proceeded to the mail car. When Agent H. W. Stearns saw him he called out: "Don't shoot and you are welcome to all I have got." He had only three registered packages, which he surrendered. Express Messenger Rogers cheerfully surrendered \$700 which he had just taken aboard at Piedmont. The robber then commanded him to stop the train. Rogers pulled the bell cord in vain, as Engineer Green was making for Jacksonville. "If you don't stop it I'll kill you," said the robber to Rogers. "I can't," answered the messenger, but about that time the robbers saw the side cord and pulled it, which put on the air brakes. The shot from the engineer was the first intimation the passengers had of the scenes up in front. The robbers have not been caught.

SWAM THROUGH FIRE.

Horrible Experience of Three Men Caught in a River Covered with Blazing Oil-One Drowned; the Others Are Terribly

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2 -The Schuylkill river at Point Breeze, the extreme southern point of the city, is always covered with a scum of oil from adjacent works and since the oil fire there Sunday more than the usual quantity has been floating on the surface. liam Miller, Albert Krumbach and Warren Hill started from the eastern shore Tuesday evening in a rowboat to cross the river. When 150 feet from the shore one of the men lighted his pipe and tossed the blazing stick into the water. As the match fell a burst of flames shot up alongside the skiff and almost instantly the surface around the boat was blazing fiercely. flames of the burning oil licked the gunwales of the light craft, and the men, realizing that it would be quickly consumed, plunged into the burning fluid and tried to swim ashore. The fire circle grew larger and spread more rapidly than they could swim and they found that they were being roasted alive. Hill sank beneath the blazing surface and was seen no more; but his two companions by repeatedly diving and swimming beneath the surface succeeded in reaching the shore. Both men were horribly burned about the shoulders, head, face and arms. The fire spread down the river. The wrecking steamer Maryland caught fire and was damaged to the extent of \$15,000. Streams of water from several engines and tugs finally put the burning oil out.

BANDITS IN A BANK.

They Force the Cashier of a Kansas Institution to Yeild Up \$10,000 and Make Their Escape.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 2.-Three masked men rode into Spearville, Kan., Tuesday morning and halted in front of the Hennessy bank. There were few people on the street and the men were not noticed even by the bank officials until the robbers were at the railing with their weapons presented. Two of masked men went inside and the third remained on the outside holding his Winchester aimed at Cashier Baird, who is crippled and unable to use but one hand. They compelled Mr. Baird to open the small safe and hand over \$10,000 in gold, all of the money that the bank had on hand. then fired their Winchesthrough the heavy glass in the front and the railings of the bank, and making the crippled cashier get on his knees under counter they mounted their horses and rode away, taking not only the money but the office inkstands, pen-racks and similar small fixtures with them. Sheriff Beeson with a party is in pursuit of the robbers.

Miss Willard Honored Again.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 2 .-- The session of the national W. C. T. U. was taken up in electing officers. The vote for president resulted in 333 votes for Frances E. Willard, who was taken to the platform amid the greatest enthusiasm and the waving of handkerchiefs. Mrs. Buell was elected corresponding secretary, Miss Pugh treasurer and Mrs. at \$5,000. Woodbridge recording secretary.

Ohio's Gas Playing Out.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 2.—The people of northwestern Ohio are now realizing what they have been afraid of for some time. The natural gas fields are playing out. At Lima the Natural Gas Company announced its inability to make any more connections than those already made and warned the people that a stock of coal and wood had better be in before winter sets in. Coal took a jump of one dollar per ton immediately. This unfortunate failure a good copper," and another has the deof natural gas, just as the cold vice of an ax, with the words: "I cut weather begins, will work hardships my way through." for many poor families.

CAUGHT IN A GALE.

Many Vesselz Wrecked During Recent Storms on the Great Lakes - Three Lives Lost.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- The northwest gale of Friday night and Saturday caused great havor in lake shipping. Three lives were lost and boats worth over \$1,000,000 were wrecked. As most of the larger boats can be saved the actual money lost will probably not exceed \$200,000. The list of wrecks is: Schooner Nellie Hammond, wrecked at Mus-egon: steamer Tuscarora, stranded at the dime Kilns: steamer City of Naples, stranded at False Presque isle; schooner Zach Chandler missing on Lake Superior; steam barge Can Lateo, barges Pomeroy and A. Stewart, strand ed below Cheboygan; two barges of steamer Curtis, missing on Lake Hu-ron; tug Onward, sunk at Traverse City; schooner H. P. Baldwin, ashore near Col-chester; schooner Glad Tidings, ashore at Cleveland; steamers Maruba, Pontiac and Ketchum, sunk at Cleveland; schooner Col Cook, total loss at Cleveland; schooner Jennie Mullen, canvas blown away on Lake Michigan schooner Commerce, lost canvas on Lake Michi gan; schooner Samana, ashore at Cleveland barges Ketchum, Senator Blood, Republic Gould, Saginaw, Walbridge, missing on Sag-

This does not include the score of boats around all the way from Port Detroit rivers. In the way of money losses the gale has been the most severe in several years.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 31.-The great many wrecks along the shores of the lakes and caused the loss of three lives least. Many people are reported missing and their fate is not yet known. At Manistee, Mich., the schooner Nellie Hammond was sunk by striking a pier while entering the harbor. The captain, Louis Michalison, was washed of the crew escaping.

At Sand Beach the waves are coming over the top of the breakwater to the height of 30 feet. An unknown sailor was washed off the main pier in the harbor Saturday morning and drowned. The body has not been recovered yet. Grave fears are entertained as to the fate of the steam dredge Dominion and its crew. It has been working near Leamington, Ont., for some weeks and Saturday morning disappeared entirely. A search over this part of Lake Erie failed to reveal its whereabouts. It is thought it either sauk entirely or crew of six men.

The schooner Zach Chandler went ashore Friday 4 miles east of life-sav-Norwegian hailing from Cleveland.

BACK IN WASHINGTON.

President Harrison Deeply Feels the Sympathy of the People-Guarding the

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- The president and the members of his private and official family who accompanied him to Indianapolis, returned to the national capital at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Secretary and Mrs. Rusk, Secretary Noble and Postmaster General Wanamaker did not return with the party. Mr. Wanamaker left the train Harrisburg to go to his home in Philadelphia prior to taking part in the campaign in Indiana. The others heart, came the melodious strains. named proceeded to their respective and returned with it to Washington. Before their separation at the station in this city the president took occasion to express his complete satisfaction The entire journey of 1,500 miles, going and coming, was made in strict to the western boundary of the city of accordance with the prearranged schedule and without the least discom-Baltimore the president spoke with Women's hands had lined it with evident feeling of his deep appreciation of the marked sympathy and consider- filled the air. Once again and for the route. He and the members of his family proceeded direct to the white house, where they naturally received many additional sad reminders of their great bereavement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.-Superintendent Chislett, of Crown Hill cemetery, has selected to guard Mrs. Harrison's grave six men from among the employes at the burying ground. Two men are placed on duty at a time and they serve for eight hours, when they are relieved by the second guard, relieved in turn by the third. This precaution is believed to be necessary to forestall any attempt to desecrate the tomb.

Failure in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- All of a sudden and when it was least expected, J. & L. Wineman, makers and wholesalers of clothing at 254 and 256 Franklin street, went to pieces Saturday. Judgments amounting to \$60,000 were confessed just before the superior court closed for the week. It was impossible to ascertain the extent of the liabilities or assets. The latter are said to be very small, while the debts will probably not be less than \$125,000 or possibly \$150,000.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 31.-Milo

Valuable Horses Burned.

Thomlinson, a well-known horseman, went into his stable near this city Friday night with a shovelful of live coals with which to fumigate the place. horse kicked him over and fired the barn. Thomlinson barely managed to crawl out and is fatally injured. Six fast running horses were burned, including the well-known racers Memory and Bytom. The horses were valued

SOME MONEY MATTERS.

A GOLD double eagle of 1849 is worth

THERE are \$1,400,000,000 in gold in circulation throughout the world. A FLORIDA silver half dollar of 1760 is

worth \$10, while the Virginia silver half dollar of 1773 is valued at \$2. The pewter continental dollar of 1776 is worth \$3. THE copper threepence of Connecti-

ent, issued in 1727, is appraised at \$30. One variety has the inscription: "I am

AT REST

The Remains of Mrs. Harrison Placed in the Tomb at Indianapolis-Services at

the Church and Cemetery. INDIANAPOLIS. Ind., Oct. 29 .- It is over at last. All that is vet mortal of Caroline Scott Harrison is lying at rest in the silent cemetery of Crown Hill, and her place will know her no more. The elegantly equipped special conveying the party arrived here at 9:30 o'clock, promptly on schedule time, and was greeted by thousands of sympathetic friends.

The president's grief was generally respected and nearly all the men in attendance removed their hats and bowed their heads when he passed through the station, leading his sorrowing family to the carriages provided for them. A delay of half an hour was caused in transferring from the funeral car the wealth of floral emblems that typified the love and devotion of hundreds of friends.

Everything being in readiness the casket was lifted and slowly and reverently the cortege moved out through the sheds, through the union station to the carriages in waiting. The casket Huron to the Lime Kilns in St. Clair and | was borne by John B. Elam, the president's law partner, Judge Woods, Hon. E. B. Martindale, Gen. Lew Wallace, Dr. Allen and T. P. Haughey.

In front of the pall bearers were southwestern gale of Friday night left Judge Niblack and W. P. Fishback, and in the rear Moses G. McClain and John R. Elder, and following them the sorrowing relatives and the president's official family. The carriages proceeded directly to the church, which was a thing of beauty in its somber and graceful decorations.

The church services were characteroverboard and drowned, the remainder | ized by the greatest simplicity. As the coffin was carried up the aisle and deposited in front of the chancel the organ pealed forth a soft melody. The choir then sang "Lead, Kindly Light" with beautiful effect and Dr. Haines offered a short invocation and read a selection from the Scriptures. The text of the sermon was: "Therefore comfort one another with these words.'

A stillness as of death pervaded the sacred edifice while the minister dwelt upon the beauties and happiness of a Christian life, but when, in low and trembling tones, he eulogized and touchingly spoke directly of her who was blown across the lake. It had a had passed away and recounted her manifold virtues, many of his hearers were moved to tears and sounds of subdued sobbing pervaded the church. ing station No. 12 and is a total wreck. The president sat with his head All hands were saved but one man, a bowed upon his breast, and several times the twitching of the muscles indicated how difficult was his effort to retain his composure. There was a momentary pause after the pastor had concluded his discourse, and his place was then taken by Rev. Dr. N. A. Hyde, of the Congregationalist denomination, who delivered the prayer.

Once again the voice of the singers broke the silence. By the president's special desire another favorite selection of his wife's: "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," had been chosen with which to close the services. Softly, from amid the shrubbery, a requiem borne upon the air and penetrating with a softening influence to every

When the last of the funeral party homes from Indianapolis. Gen, and had been escorted to their carriages Mrs. Schofield and Secretary Charles the cortege moved slowly to Crown Hill Foster joined the party at Indianapolis cemetery. With but few exceptions all of the private residences along the boulevard displayed emblems of mourning. The cemetery was reached shortly before 1 o'clock and the cortege with the management of the trip. passed under the magnificent stone arches and proceeded along the drive the dead until it reached the slope of a beautiful spot surrounded with palms. fort to the travelers. On the run from Here was the newly made grave. beautiful flowers whose fragrance ation displayed toward the afflicted the last time the casket was lifted family by the people at all points on from the hearse. The mourners gathered around the grave and the spectators, of whom there were not less than a thousand, massed themselves in the rear. A passage of Scripture was read by Dr. Hyde, a final prayer and benediction pronounced by Pastor Haines, and all that is mortal of Caroline Scott Harrison was lowered to its resting place, there to sleep until the dead are awakened by the last trumpet. For a moment the executive of the nation looked down into the open grave where he was about to leave the dearest treasure of his high life. Then with moist eyes and bowed head he slowly turned away.

President Harrison and the immediate members of his family were driven from the cemetery direct to the residence of R. S. McKee, where he rested and afterward partook of luncheon. Throughout the trying ordeal the bereaved husband bore himself with remarkable fortitude and his effort toward self-contro, was communicated to the ladies of the party, enabling them to maintain some degree of composure. The funeral party left on its return to Washington at 5:30 p. m.

Just before his departure the president gave the press a note to the public, of which the following is a copy:

"My dear old friends and neighbors: I cannot leave you without saying that the tender and gracious sympathy which you have to-day shown for me and for my children, and much more the touching evidence you have given of your love for the dear wife and mother, have deeply moved our hearts. We yearn to tarry with you and to rest near the hallowed spot where your loving hands have laid our spot where your loving hands have laid our dead, but the little grandchildren watch in wondering slience for our return and need our care, and some public business will not longer wait upon my sorrow. May a gracious Go1 keep and bless you all. Most gratefully youra, "BENJAMIN HARRISON."

Cabinet Members to Speak. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 29.—It is

learned that the members of the cabinet held an informal meeting Friday night at the Denison hotel for the purpose of deciding upon a course M action with regard to their participation in the political campaign. As a result of their de liberations it was decided that Secre tary Rusk should speak in Wisconsin, Secretary Noble in Missouri, Attorney General Miller in West Virginia, Postmaster General Wanamaker in Pennsylvania and Secretary Charles Foster in Ohio. Secretary Elkins will also speak in Wast Virginia

STEVENSON ACCEPTS.

Letter from the Democratic Nominee for Vice President.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 31 .-- Adlai E. Stevenson, democratic condidate for vice president, has sent a letter of acceptance to the president of the national democratic convention, Hon. W. L. Wilson. Mr. Stevenson says that having been so busily engaged in his canvass of the many states he has visited, opportunity has been denied him to write with the care he would like his formal letter of acceptance. Furthermore a full discussion by him of public questions has been rendered imperative by the complete presentation of the democratic creed contained in Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance, and he could do little more than to indorse the latter's position and give it the emphasis of his unqualified approval. Mr. Stevenson continues:

"The greatest power conferred upon human government is that of taxation. All the great struggles of the past for a broader political liberty have looked toward the limitation of this power by right to tax, a r which should always be limited by necessities of government and to which may be shared by all. this power is used to draw tribute many for the benefit of the few, or when part of the people are appressed in order that the remainder may prosper unduly, equality is lost of, injustice hardens into precedent which is used to excuse new exactions and there arise artificial distinctions which the beneficiaries come to look upon in due time as

vested rights, sacred to themselves.

"It is plain that our present inequitable system of tariff taxation has promoted the growth of such conditions in our land, favored though it has been by an industrious and enterprising people, a friendly climate, a productive soil and e highest development of political liberty the beneficiaries of this system shal be able to add a new tenure of power to those they have already enjoyed the development of these unfavorable conditions must continue until the power of tax will be lodged in those who e willing and able to pay for the perpetuation privileges originally conferred by a coning people for the preservation inviolate of their own government. There is no longer pretext or excuse for the maintenance of war tariff in times of peace, and more than a quarter of a century after armed conflict has ceased. The platform of the national democratic convention demands the re-form of this system and the adoption in its place of one which will insure equality to all ar people. I am in full and hearty accord with these purposes.

"The convention also declared its position on the currency question in no unmeaning words when it said in its platform: 'We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver, without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the mar-kets and in the payment of debt, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin.

To this plain and unequivocal declaration in favor of sound, honest money I subscribe without reservation or qualification. A safe circulating medium is absolutely essential to the protection of the business interests of our con while to the wage earner or the farmer it is all important that every dollar, whatever its rm, that finds its way into his pocket shall be equal, unquestioned and universally exchangeable value and of equal purchasing power

"Another issue of great moment in the pend-ing contest is the force bill, the magnitude of which cannot be overstated. It may mean the control of the election of representatives in congress by the bayonet. The republican party, by its acts in the Fifty-first congress and by its platform in its late national convention, sta pledged to the passage of this bill. That it will pass it when it has the power no sane man can doubt. To all our people who desire the peace and prosperity of our common country this question is all-important.

"Since my nomination I have been in eight of the southern and southwestern states of the union and have talked with men of all classes and conditions there. I found a general and growing apprehension of evils, which, it is believed, would result from the passage of the Lodge bill or similar threat-ened legislation. I found the industries established by northern capital during Mr. Cleveland's administration in a languishing condition, that the immigration of lator and the investment of capital invited to those states by their then peaceful condition had in a large measure ceased. The enactment of the force bill into a law, while it would threaten the liberties of the entire people would undoubtedly retard the materia growth of the states at which it is special ly aimed, would incite in many communities race troubles and invite retaliatory legislation which would disturb property values and dis-continue and destroy the security of northern investments. And its reflex action upon the northern states would result in a consequent ss of commercial and trade relations with the vast territory now becoming tributary to their wealth and prosperity.

I say nothing now of the inherent vice of the un-American and revolutionary spirit inthe distance and revolutionary spirit in-volved in the Lodge bill which was pronounced by a republican senator: 'The most in-famous that ever crossed the threshold of the semate.' I appeal to the instinct of self-interest and to the sense of common justice in the American people The era of good feeling and renewed commercial re-lations commencing with the administration of Mr. Cleveland in 1884 should not be interrupted y the inauguration of a policy which ten estroy popular representation and the purity of local self-government, which furnishes an instrument to discredited federal power to perpetuate itself, which seeks to keep a vive sectional jeglousies and strife, which threatens im o excuse or palliation for its existence except the perpetuation in power of a political party which has lost public confidence.

'I accept the nomination tendered me, and, should the action of the convention meet the approval of my countrymen, will to the best of my ability discharge with fidelity the duties of ortant trust confided to me. Very lly, ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.-A fire which caused a loss of \$100,000 broke out at 11 o'clock Saturday night in the great three-story and basement brick building at Stewart avenue and Twentyseventh street that is used for manufacturing purposes. The fire was preceded by a loud explosion, which is believed to have been the boiler in the basement of the structure. The building was occupied by the Tudor Buggy Company, the Astesticon Company, makers of fireproof plastering, and the Quincy & Crandall Company, manufacturers of railway supples.

Killed by His Grandmother.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31 .- A double tragedy was enacted Saturday night at ties home of Mrs. Fred Seiger in Kansas City, Kan. At 6 o'clock Mrs. Seiger shot and killed her 4-yearold grandson, Frank Volckens, and then killed herself. Mrs. Seiger was 65 years of age and was totally blind. She believed that her little grandson was a victim of bad habits and killed him to free him from his troubles. The boy was the son of Frank Volckens of Brooklyn, who four years ago shot his wife in a fit of jealousy, and, thinking he had killed her committed suicide.

FARMERS ROBBED.

How Protection Has Foreclosed Farm lortgages-Two Typical States. in Ohio. The selected counties are considered, and the conclusion is that the farmers of Kansas have no great reason to complain, as they are about as well off as those of Ohio. The table is as

Counties.	rcentage of amilies hir- ng farms	preentage of nired farms.
	1890.	1880
Kansas (ten counties)	33.25	13 13
Chase	33.69	19. ::
Clay	30.16	13.6
Dickinson	33.18	13.6
Geary	29.66	15.3
McPherson	32.73	10.7
Marion	29.73	17.6
Morris	37.09	10.2
Ottawa	36.86	9.5
Riley	23,55	15.8
Saline	30.05	12.4
Ohio (ten counties)	87.10	24.9
Adams	37.79	18.3
Brown	82.19	17.5
Butler	41.33	30.4
Clearmont	36.46	21.8
Clinton	38.34	20.9
Green	39.28	23.2
Hamilton	19.52	33.5
Highland	31.44	16.8
Preble	37.69	38.4
Parren	4) 68	29.8
It must be noticed here the	at of	

counties of Kansas 33.25 per cent. are renters, while 37.10 per cent. of the farmers in ten Ohio counties are renters.

It is around from this astonishing showing (over a third of the farmers of Ohio and Kansas landless) that Kansas has complained too much, since Ohio is even worse. But how are the farmers of Kansas helped by the poverty of Ohio farmers under republican laws? But here is another point for considera-

Percentage of renters in ten Kansas counties, 1890..... Percentage of renters in ten Kansas coun-

Increase of percentage of Kansas renters in

and nearly three times as many landless farmers in Kansas in 1890 as in 1880. Here is the like table for Ohio:

Percentage of renters in ten Ohio counties, Percentage of renters in ten Ohio counties,

Increase of percentage in Ohio in ten years. 12.14 So it is shown by the figures of the census office that while the increase in the number of landless farmers in Ohio has been 50 per cent. in ten years of republicanism, the percentage of increase in Kansas has been 153 per cent. Tabulating these ins ructive figures they will stand thus:

Increase of the landless farmers in Kan sas in ten years of republicanism
Increase of landless farmers in Ohio in

Net increase in Kansas over Ohio in pov-

Kansas poverty over Ohio poverty is ac- laborers in England, France, and Gercounted for by the fact that Kansas many who have their wages reduced or farmers made a more recent start as have no work at all because McKinley landowners. Republicanism has been has shut the products of their toil out turning them out of their homes faster of our markets. They enjoy this than in Ohio, because, in 1880 when spectacle in Europe; then why does it this comparison began, the percentage make them so mad when democrats of Kansas farmers owning their own point out the distress here caused homes was much greater than the Ohio by the percentage. It will be seen, however, measure. Both parties agree that that evictions have taken place so rap- Europe is more or less injured by the idly in the last ten years in Kansas, McKinley bill. One party says this states, as shown by these ten sample cursed by McKinleyism. To this the counties selected by the republican cen- republicans take exception, because sus bureau, are now homeless.

cent in the number of homeless farm- tectionist cannot understand that both ers in Kansas in only ten years of re- parties to a trade can be, and usually publican tariff taxes against return car- are, benefited by an exchange of prodgoes in exchange for farm surplus!— ucts. The coatmaker, the shoemaker National Democrat.

TWO FALLACIES.

Paternalism. "But there is another form of governmental paternalism which undertakes to dictate where you shall and shall not buy your clothes. The value of labor lies in the freedom of exchange of its product. Where is the use or value of labor if you cannot sell it or its product where and to whom you please? Commerce needs independence for its best and highest development. We need a brotherhood of man to reach the best results of civilization. This is a need decreed by law. It is one of nature's dictums. Our republican friends attempt to revise this law. They say that we can produce all we consume. They would raise coffee in hothouses and tropical fruits in artificial heat. They want not only to be independent of all the world, but independent of God Almighty. The highest possible beneficence it is possible for humanity to attain is in strict conformity with the laws of nature. They are established for our guidance. If we violate them it is at our peril. But the republicans propose to improve upon the divine plan, and with paternalistic recourse to law reverse the course of nature. Man has never been made religious, moral or wise by law, and he has never been made rich by law, ex-

country live by farming. It is the in-dustry out of which all live. The aver-in the make-up of the parade. No banage consumption of wheat is five bush- ner bore that most significant of all els per head. The farmer who raises American words - "protection" - the 600 bushels of wheat consumes 25 bush- newly-discovered method of increasing els with a family of five. The balance is his surplus. The surplus of any proctuct controls the price of it. It is not have been an "American tin plate" mill what is consumed, but what is left for | in operation and showing the recently sale that fixes the price. The great landed Welshmen in the act of dipping wheat surplus goes to a foreign market | imported steel sheets into imported tin constituting a large part of the farm and imported palm oil, with a special products, which make 80 per cent. of agent of the treasury department stampour exports. The promise of a home ing "American" on each shining sheet. market to consume, being left unful- These should then have been made into filled. After years of protection the re- suitable emblems of "protection" and publican senate committee on finance distributed broadcast to the millions of proposed to shut out foreign manufact- spectators, including the thousands of tures and import foreign non-agricult- school children of New York who had ural laborers. The average annual not previously been supplied. The wheat crop is 625,000,000 bushels. The spectable would have been inspiring average consumption five bushels per and would have made an indelible imhead. This leaves an annual surplus head. The consume this hoped that this great idea will receive His receive His receive head. we must import 57,000,000 non-agricult- proper attention at Chicago next year.

cept by processes of legalized robbery.

ural laborers in one year. Where are they to be employed? One-third of the number would be workers and with the At the request of Senator Peffer, of increased manufactured product growagricultural conditions in Kansas and material, that in one year the surplus great we would have to begin importing farmers to consume it.

"You cannot restrict imports without restricting exports. Two things are necessary to make trade; a man cannot trade with himself. Two things must has a horse he wants to trade for a cow. There is no law against a horse trade, but one against the trading of a cow. What is the effect of such a law? Is it not to restrict commerce? To destroy trade? To lose money? When we bar out importations we not only destroy the exchange of foreign goods for our surplus farm products, but, by reducing the trade, employment and wages in foreign countries injure their capacity to consume them even were they willing to send the cash for our surplus. What is the price of wheat to-day? [A voice: 'Sixty-three cents.'] And how much has it fallen since the famine demand of Russia paid for in gold, because our tariffs prohibited exchange, has ceased?

"Tariffs reduce wages. The farmer who gives six days' work at a dollar a day for six yards of cloth at a dollar a yard is enjoying fair trade, pardon me, free trade, God's trade, but if a tariff of 100 per cent. is put on the cloth, the farmer must work twelve days at 50 cents a day to make the \$6, which is what the cloth is worth without the tariff and all it is worth in fair ex-

"The labor cost in protected articles is a small item of the total. In Carnegie's steel works it is \$3 a ton; the tariff is \$13. Since Mr. Carnegie is speculating in magazine articles what to do with his surplus wealth I will tell him: Give it to the men who make it.

"But they tell us the foreigner pays the tax. Oh, yes! The man who makes a yard of woolen cloth in England for make 10 cents. He will get rich atit."-Senator Mills at Collinsville, N. Y., Oct.

"CALAMITY CROAKERS."

The Republicans Are Now the Real "Ca. Howlers"-They See Through

alamity" Glasses. Talk about "calamity croakers." Just now the republicans are making themselves hoarse telling us about the distress caused by the McKinley billtheir realization of the sermon on the mount. No, they do not mean the distress at home. They never see what can be observed with the naked eye anywhere-the wage reductions in protected industries; workmen stranded by the closing of mills by tariff trusts; hunger and disease in millions of 50 families poorly fed and clad because the "protected markets" have ex-103 hausted their funds. They look same cloven-footed

that over a third of the farmers in both country is also, and to a greater extent, they assert that what injures Europe Think of it—an increase of 153 per must necessarily help America. A prowith each other and all exchange with the farmer because each can in this Senator Mills Ridicules Protection and way most easily procure the necessaries of life. For the same reason the cotton, sugar and orange growers of the south exchange their products for the manufactures and the wheat of the north. Natural advantages and human intermine what individuals, peoples and nations will produce, where they will make exchanges and what they will receive in exchange. If the laws of supply and demand are not interfered with articles will be produced and purchased where the cost of production is least and the world will be supplied with goods with the minimum amount of labor. Protectionists put up barriers to interfere with trade and to compel consumers to buy where the cost of production is high. This interference with the natural routes of commerce increases the cost of goods to both parties making the exchange. But a protectionist will never understand how the interference with the exchange will injure both parties-as soon as he does he is no longer a protectionist.

No Tin Float in the Procession. A great oversight was made by the managers of the Columbian parade in New York. The banners and the floats were symbolical of music, art, printing, physical science, etc., but the greatest institution of modern times, the one "Forty per cent. of the people of this thing that made this the greatest of modern nations, was entirely forgotten production and enriching the nation by taxation. The biggest float of all should This leaves an annual surplus pression upon all present. It is to be

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

ISABELLA and Freddy Klein, two children of Muncie, have begun suit in Kansas, the census bureau has prepared ing out of their labor which we could not Cleveland for \$200,000 worth of propera table making a comparison between export, owing to high tariffs on raw ty. Their father died after a gambling career, during which he hypothecated of manufactured product would be so \$200,000 worth of his dead wife's bonds on a loan. The suit is to recover the bonds.

JAMES SCARLETT and Mrs. Belle Taylor were married the other day under the same hanging rock near Orangeville, under which they had been married in pass in every transfer. Suppose a man 1878. Her parents had brought about a separation and a divorce. Both married, but both had been divorced again.

THE first courthouse in Jackson county, erected in 1816, on land purchased from the government by John Ketcham, a two-story structure of hewn logs, cut on the ground, that has been used, consecutively, for seventy-six years as a courthouse, church, schoolhouse and stable, is still standing in a fair state of preservation at Brownstown, a village at the geographical center and the first shire town of the county.

JOSEPH SHACKMAN, of the firm of

Shackman & Nadel, clothing dealers, and a pioneer among the business men of northern Indiana, died at Elkhart of gangrene, the result of cutting a toe while trimming a corn a few days ago.

MARTINSVILLE is finally to have waterworks. The council is casting a quiet eye about now for a feasible plan and the most economic way.

MRS. PAT KINSLEY prosecuted her husband for abandonment at Indianapolis, but when the case was called Mrs. Anna Ash, an important witness, failed to respond. The case was postponed until she could be brought in. The other day her dead body was found in her room, and it developed that she had committed suicide about twenty-four hours before by swallowing "rough on rats." No cause is known.

JACK the Hugger is abroad in Huntington. On the streets the other night, Misses Tillie Young and Kate Erlen baugh were attacked, but the scoundrel was scared away by Frank Rausch.

MINERVA McGRUDER, a young lady aged twenty-one years, living with a widow woman named Dugeline Brooks, about six miles northeast of Greenfield committed suicide by shooting herself in the right side of the head. The only reason assigned was despondency, as she often remarked that she was tired of living. She was an orphan girl, and always bore a good reputation in the community where she lived.

JAS. A. ATWOOD, while at work in a fence mill near Jollity, was struck on the head with a heavy slab, rendering him unconscious. His condition is precarious, from the fact that his head and face are not only terribly lacerated, but his mind is affected by his injuries.

JUDGE GILLETT'S decision in the widely-quoted test case of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad Co. to determine the validity of the tax law was rendered at Valparaiso, the other day. It affirms the constitutionality of the enactment of the legislature of 1892, and establishes the liability of the railroad company for the payment of all assessments made in accordance with its provisions. The suit was one in which the railroad was resisting the collection of taxes in sixty-five counties. The case will go to the supreme court. CHARLES SCHOONOVER, a well known

farmer of Laporte county, choked to death the other afternoon in a saloon in Laporte while attempting to a piece of liver which he had procured at the lunch counter.

THE college at Wabash will have a senate made up of students who will make the laws governing the college and try offending pupils.

talking of building a \$50,000 Masonic temple.

THE public school building at Ridgeville, was burned, supposedly by fire bugs. Loss \$17,000; no insurance.

JOSEPH REUST had his head broken and shoulder crushed by being trampled by a horse and run over by a wagon loaded with gravel, at Huntington. He can not live. He is a young boy, and, knowing he must die, he constantly prays that he may live until Santa Claus

WAKARUSO celebrated the extension of the Wabash railway by roasting

DIPHTHERIA in an epidemic form is raging at Columbus. There are now about 50 cases, a total during the last two months of over 100 cases, with 30

ASABEL THORNBURG died at Muncie. the other day, aged lacking one month of being 100 years old.

FT. WAYNE is finally free from diph-

THE Society of Friends, of Noblesville, dedicated their new church the other day, the dedicatory sermon being preached by Esther Frame. An overflow meeting was held in a tent near the church, where sermons were preached. The new church is of brick and stone, with cathedral windows of special design, some of which are memorial windows. This denomination seems to be among the most progressive in this country.

IDA REEDER, a school girl, was run over and killed by a train at Elkhart. BURGLARS got \$1,100 from the bank in J. B. McGlaughlin's store at Lebanon. JAMES HACKETT, while out hunting near Bedford, was accidentally shot by

a young man named Bowen. He died. WHEAT swindlers are operating in the vicinity of Valparaiso.

THE will of the late Hon. James H. Rice is to be contested at Indianapolis. ARTHUR PALMER, aged seventeen, the Russiaville lad who has already shot an officer, and has a penchant for horsestealing, is in jail at Frankfort on a new charge of the same nature.

WM. Spocy, of Benton county, on his

way to Huntington county, stopped off at Kokomo and discovered the family of his brother, whom he had not seen in sixty years, nor heard from since the MYRON THACKER, of Bourbon, while elimbing a tree after a coon, fell fiftytwo feet, breaking both legs and his CATTLE-Steers. internally, and was picked up senseless.

Westerns....
His recovery is doubtful.

The November Wide Awake

Opens with a profusely-illustrated article on "Some British Castles," written by Oscar Fay Adams, and appropriately frontispieced by a splendid full, page pieture, by Garrett, of "Marmion's Defiance to Earl Douglas." Alexander Black has a capital descriptive paper on "The Babies of the Zoo" at Central Park, charmingly illustrated by Irene Williamson, a pupil of Beard. Edith Robinson has a fine story, "Raglan's Substitute," of the pluck and bravery of a Harvard boy at a city fire; Mary Selden McCobb has a good Thanksgiving story, "Why She was Thankful," and "Mabel's Election Day" is an appropriate November story by Ellen Strong Bartlett. Florence Howe Hall tells of the "Moriarty-Duckling Fair." 'How Dorothy Paid her Way," by Caroline E. Hersey, is a bright story of a bright girl. The serials by Kirk Mun-roe, "the Coral Ship," and "That Mary Ann," by Kate Upson Clark," which all the boy and girl readers have voted as "fine," end with this number, for a new volume of the ever-popular Wide AWAKE will begin with the December number. Price 20 cents a number, \$2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

"Do you know a gas-meter is to me al most human?" "To me, too, It has that dreadfully human tendency toward untruth."

Home-Seekers, Attention!

The United States government has decided to open, Nov. 22, 1892, for settlement under the homestead law, the unermed lands of the Marquette & Little Bay Du Noquet Railroad, heretofore reserved from entry, in Northern Michigan. At the same time the right of the Ontonagon & Brule River Railroad has been deviad to a large River Raitroad has been denied to a large tract of land in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. This gives an unprecedented chance to locate valuable timber and mineral lands, which are among the best in the Upper Peninsula, and are reached only over the North Star Route (Milwaukee & Northern Railroad) between Chicago and Lake Superior. For further particulars address C. E. Rollins, Land and Immigration Agent, 161
La Salle street, Chicago.

The woman who wished to get the shades of her ancestors to hang at her parlor windows was not a descendant of any May-flower family.—Boston Transcript.

Look at the Clock!

See how regularly its pendulum swings to and fro. With kindred regularity do the bowels move when the habit of body is reformed by the thorough laxative and promotor of digestion and secretion, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The liver, too, always affected in constipation, resumes its activity when this medicine is used. Not less efficacious is it in malarial and kidney trouble, rheumatism and nervousness.

PEOPLE who never worry do a good deal of missionary work that they don't get credit for.—Ram's Horn.

Peace in the Household.

Sitting up all night tossing a baby to keep Sitting up all night tossing a baby to keep it from strangling with croup, is not liable to produce a happy mother or a cheerful father. Dr. Hexsie's Certain Croup Cure is the only remedy known, that will core violent croup in half an hour. 50 cents. Druggists can get it of Robert Stevenson & Co., Chicago, Ill. A.P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., m'f'r.

ONE of the most foolish men is the one who worries about things he can't help.—Ram's Horn.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mall a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure free to any sufferer. Gives instant re-lief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

THE flounder is a fish that requires plenof seasoning, and even then is flat .-Philadelphia Record.

World's Fair on Steel.

Send twenty-five cents to F. H. Lord, Phenix Building, Chicago, Ill., and obtain a fine steel plate picture of the World's Fair grounds and buildings, suitable for framing.

nd try offending pupils.

THE Masons of Michigan City, are alking of building a \$50,000 Masonic.

MR. Oldbox—"I remember the first fish ever caught." Miss Pert—"What was it—an ichthyosaurus!"—Life.

Thos. W. Keene will conclude his engagement at McV cker's theater, Chicago, Nov. 5th. Following Mr. Keene will come a new comedy entitled "By Proxy," which is said to be brimful of genuine fun.

EXPERIENCED people don't tumble when they try to get in a hammock, because they know the ropes.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catairh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catairh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

A STAB.—Doctor—"No man has to die more than once." Maud—"Aren't you sorry?"—Life's Calendar.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THERE is nothing more pretentious than the capital I — Galveston News.

THE MARKETS.

New Y	YORK Nov 2
NEW Y LIVE STOCK—Cattle Sheep. Hogs FLOUR—Fair to Fancy. Minnesota Patents WHEAT—No. 2 Red. Ungraded Red. CORN—No. 2. Ungraded Mixed. OATS—Mixed Western. RYE—Western. PORK—Mess, New. LARD—Western Creamery. CHICAGO.	TORK, Nov. 2 \$3 25 @ 5 27% \$4 0 @ 5 25 5 60 @ 6 15 2 75 @ 4 80 7414 684@ 7774 504@ 503 495@ 60 13 25 @ 13 50 9 10 @ 9 15 20 @ 2914
BEEVES—Shipping Steers. Cows Stockers. Feedors Butchers Steers. Bulls HOGS—Live. SHEEP. BUTTER—Creamery Good to Choice Dairy. EGGS—Fresh. BROOM CORN—	\$3 10 @ 5 85 1 25 @ 2 75 1 25 @ 2 85 2 80 @ 3 40 2 90 @ 3 60 1 50 @ 2 55 5 00 @ 5 75 3 00 @ 5 25 20 @ 27 14 19 @ 25 20 1/2 @ 21
Hurl. Self-working. Crooked. POTATOES—New (per bu.). PORK—Mess. LARD—Steam. FLOUR—Spring Patents. Winter Patents. Bakers'. GRAIN—Wheat, Cash. Cora, No. 2. Oats, No. 2. Rye, No. 2. Barley, Good to Choice. LUMBER—Siding.	414@ 5 234@ 3 53 @ 68 11 50 @11 68 4 00 @ 4 10 3 69 @ 3 80 2 50 @ 2 75 7014@ 705 42 @ 4234 3014@ 3014 5014@ 5014 48 @ 5014
Flooring	

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE -Steers...
Texans and Indians...
HOGS-Fair to Choice Heavy...
Mixed Grades...

Cold Wave Coming.

Weather reports from all extreme stations announce the early advent of cold waves. In anticipation, thousands of people are completing arrangements to spend the winter in the South Of all south bound roads, the Cidcago and Eastern Illineis Railroad offers the best advantages to the traveler. It is the shortest line from Citicago to Florida and Gulf Coast resorts. Its trains reach destination six hours in advance of any other line. Its equipment is unsurpassed. Its popular fast train, the "Chicago & Nashville Limited," which leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, 4 p. m. every day in the year, connects with all through trains from the West and Northwest, is vestibuled from end to end, heated by steam, lighted by gas, is composed of Pullman sleepers, Pullman Ladies' and Day coaches, and a superb dining car.

ooaches, and a superb dining car.
For full information, time tables, illustrated guide books, maps, etc., apply to, or address any agent of counecting lines; Charles W. Humphrey, Northern Passenger Agent, 170 East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.; City Ticket Office, 204 Clark St., Chicago, or Charles L. Stone, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Room 415 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

THE sculptor isn't the kind of a man that cuts no figure in the world.-Binghamton

KEEP a close eye on the man whose wife afraid to ask him for money.-Ham's

WRITE to the Kansas Trust and Banking Co., of Atchison, Kan., for their descriptive price lists of improved farms in Kansas.

GENERALLY a Slow Match-A bashful young man's courtship.—Drake's Magazine. Is your blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills. Is your liver out of order? Use Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

Young man, make a note of this: Grass widows are not green.—Texas Siftings.



IT ISN'T IN THE ORDINARY WAY that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to the weak and suffering woman who needs it. It's guaranteed. Not with words merely; any medicine can make claims and promis What is done with the "Favorite Prescription" is this: if it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, your money is returned. Can you ask any better proof that a medicine will do what it promises?

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a certain remedy for the ills and ailments that beset a woman. In "female complaint" of every kind, periodical pains, internal inflammation or ulceration, bearing-down sensa-tions, and all chronic weaknesses and irregularites, it is a positive and complete

To every tired, overworked woman, and to every weak, nervous, and ailing one, it is guaranteed to bring health and strength.

CHAMPAGNE.

Word comes from France that the vineyards of Champagne are doomed. The Phylloxera that wonderful insect has made its appearance over whole tracts and almost simultaneously. Vigorous measures have been taken but all to no purpose. The insect marches along from vineyard to vineyard destroying vine after vine and nothing as yet seems able to withstand his ravages. Life seems to be one long struggle with these parasites. Formerly it was thought that the higher life always preyed upon the lower but now it has been demonstrated that the higher life both of the animal and vegetable world is the food of the lower. Koch has shown that pulmonary trouble of all kinds is the work of bacteria. How important it is therefore that we attend to it at the first appearance. These bacteria can obtain no lodgment unless they strike a raw surface and thus obtain access to the blood. This they do when the throat is sore and in-flamed. When this is the case get a bot-tle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure and take it at once. It will kill any of the germs of bacteria and restore you to health. The small bottles are twentyfive cents, the large ones fifty cents. Get it of any dealer. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

FOR SALE.

A 30-INCH SECOND-HAND

Anson Hardy Power Cutter. CAN EASILY BE

CHANGED TO A HAND MACHINE.

ADDRESS:

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co., CHICAGO, ILL.



Milk Cans, pans, churns, bottles, everything which is used for milk, even down to the baby's bottle-these are things for which you need Pearline. With Pearline, they're cleansed more easily, more quickly, more economically, and more thoroughly, than with anything else known. The people who know most about milk say just that. We can't afford to print all the testimonials we hold. They're free expressions of opinion -in conventions, in papers, every-

where where milk folks have a voice. Their enthusiasm about Pearline is genuine. And it's natural. For all kinds of

washing and cleaning, nothing equals Pearline.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you.

"this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S

FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends
you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

881

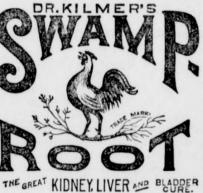
JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE

THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



Diabetes.

La Grippe.

ampure Blood.

Eczema, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches.

General Weakness,

Guarantee-Use contents of One Bottle, if not benfited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 5Oc. Size, \$1.00 Size.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

ELECTROTYPES OR STEREOTYPES

Horses, Cattle, Swine, Poultry

MISCELLANEOUS CUTS.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,

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Garfiold Tea Overcome restricts of bad cating

Cures Constipation

JOIN the COLUMBIAN WORLD'S FAIR CLUB.

durantees Recognition from all Nationalities. Insures fraternal freedom at fair. Membership badge
Address Collad instructions 25 ets. sliver. No other expense.
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NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Constitution all run down, loss of ambition,

and a disinclination to all sorts of work.

demic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

CURED WHILE YOU SLEEP. Write for full National Electropoise Co.,
Mannore St., Chicago: Mermod & Jaccard Bulld's, St. Louis.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTROTYPE POR-TRAITS, in SINGLE, CANDIDATES ! DOUBLE or TRIPLE COLUMN, for sale by Cures the bad after effects of this trying epi-A. N. KELLOSS NEWSPAPER Co., 368 Dearborn St., Chicago.

SUDDEN COLDS BROKEN UP IN A FEW HOURS

Positively

CURED.

-BY THE-

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

WANTED MEN TO TRAVEL. We and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wia.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

NEWGOODS

coming in. Prices are lower than the lowest, and goods the best in the market. Come in and see us and you will be convinced.

First door west of When Clohing

Overcoat Facts Worth Knowing.

Store.

The "craze" is all for smooth goods in heavy overcoats this Cleveland's declaration upon the money made a formidable appearance as they season. Ninety per cent or more of the best winter overcoats question in his letter of acceptance. marched around the square Saturday will be Kerseys and Meltons. They must be 2 to 4 inches With such assurances all can rest easy night and escorted Orator Lamb to longer than last year. Fine, light checks and broken plaids upon the money question. in worsted linings "are the proper caper." Ours will last as issue. Democrats are as much selves, upon the threshold of manlong as you want them to. Its "nip and tuck" which will sell interested in having good money hood, with a party that favors a gov most, single or double breasted, with chances a little in favor as others, and, under no cir- ernment of the people, for the people of double. For colors, black, blue and brown are the favorother kind. The republicans know plutocracy and paternalism. All ites. Come and see.

THE WHEN.

H. B. MARTIN, C. L. MARTIN, Editors and Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Entered at the Postoffice at Greencastle, Ind., as second class matter.

Greencastle, Ind., November 4.

tariff party.

To Mr. Chase, late hospital nurse: In your own language, the "imps of hell" have got ye.

Five thousand dollars has been deposited in the Indianapolis Sentinel office to bet on New York, Indiana and the election of Cleveland.

STAND on the watch tower, unfurl the banner of democracy, cry aloud and spare no man who attempts a violation of the election law.

INDIANA Fricks can't bring in Pinkerton thugs and their rifles to shoot down striking workingmen. A democratic legislature attended to that.

No laboring man should vote for Whitelaw Reed, the rat, who believes in keeping the poor man poor, and and will not pay his printers fair

DEMOCRATS, remember that every vote against a democratic candidate for the legislature is a vote against Senator.

Seller is a vote for the safety of the J. P. Rea, ex-Grand Commander of as did slave owners their negroes in in Israel." election law, the school book law, the the G. A. R., all of whom have re- ante bellum times. tax law and for a democratic United, cently declared their intention to leave States Senator.

an opportunity to do so. If Harri- ciples he represents. In following Force bill would ruin our great reson's force bill is made a law, it will be him you will also be in the company of public It would inevitably lead to in the future.

election of United States Senators by the people. Cast your vote so as to secure his return to the Senate. He is a Jeffersonian democrat.

THE democrats of Putnam county have determined to prosecute to the bitter end every violator of the election law. No guilty mar, no matter who or what he is, will be spared.

for John Worrell, a grain and stock gambler, who does not enjoy the confidence and support of his neighbors of Cooper.

ing that your pension will be taken away from you if Cleveland is elected, throw it in the fire like a sensible man and give it no more thought. He proved himself the friend of the sol- have proven yourself a patriot. dier, and the old chestnutty, malicious, foolish falsehood of '84 and '88 will have no effect in this campaign. Rea, ex-commander in chief of the G. A. the managers of the g. o. p.

said he made no political allusions in that speech and did not intend to. Vote against the greedy, robbing ago, he spoke at the great Tammany soldier who supports Cleveland is an to the men who work in his mills. GIVE no heed to lying circulars distributed on the day of the election.

Cleveland and his pension vetoes was land signed 1,825 special pension bills at any time and take his job at half expressed in a speech, near the close in four years and that Lincoln, Grant, price. Fine protection, this, for the

republican papers a short time since land's pension vetoes: ere advising soldiers to "follow Gen- There was so much talk in grand eral Sickles." It is safe to follow General Sickles.

To follow him in the army was to go were start I determined to look it up for myself. I did so thoroughly, and the result is that I will show what I think of number into the thickest of the fight and stand like a rock in defense of your country's flag. To follow him next states that will show what I think of them by voting for Mr. Cleveland. I fail to find a single veto that was not based upon principles of right and justice, and I honor Cleveland for his upright and manly cast your vote for the great and incor-ruptible American statesman, Grover wincing way than by giving him the first paper and by every jack leg speaker Cleveland. In following him you vote I ever cast for a democrat. will be in company with Jacob D. Cox, ex Governor of Ohio, ex-Secre- Union soldier and of thousands of the republican party and vote for means follow General Sickles.

THIRD party democrats, a word with A VOTE for Stockwell is a half vote any reforms. Your hands would be law-warranted to cause higher wagestied; you would be no better than was in force and the Homestead toilslaves. No matter how your num- ers only asked that their wages be not ing. ber increased in the future your reduced. They did not strike for an any party. Vote for George W. avalanche of ballots would have no ef- increase. feet. You would wear the shackles of a serf instead of having your vote IF you receive a lying circular, stat- counted as becomes freemen. Knife Harrison and his party and strike the devilish doctrine of centralizationthe backbone of the republican party -a killing blow. Do this, and you

JOHN P. REA, ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., says the republican party, once a great and grand R., has declared for Cleveland. This one, has outlived its usefulness. He gives the lie direct to the slanders of declares for Cleveland on account of his pension vetoes and the tariff issue. Vote it straight.

WILD-CATMONEY AGAIN. | THE brass-piece, Lozier, in a speech The republican leaders have an. at Crawfordsville last Saturday, said nounced to their strikers that defeat that, one hundred and fifty thousand awaits them unless they can stampede the democrats by some new dodge, brought to Indiana to carry the state and suggest the wild-cat scheme. for Cleveland. He will, no doubt, The ignoramuses who are connecting state the same malicious, willful false-the democracy with the origin of wildcat money in Indiana evidently have preacher traversed the country in duty of one cent per pound on a few no knowledge of its history. The law authorizing free banks was enacted by land should be elected he would penalso the price at which said brands the know-nothing legislature of 1854 sion rebel soldiers, pay the rebel war COULD BE SOLD if there was NO DUTY and opposed by democrats. It was debt and re-enslave the negroes. The WHATEVER. vetoed by the great democratic Gov. sequence shows how much reliance is ernor, Joseph A. Wright, and made a to be placed upon the statements of law March 3, 1855, over his objections, any man who steals the livery of by the opponents of the democratic heaven in which to serve the devil. party. The democratic party has al. The Banner Tlmes intimates that it ways been in favor of honest money, wants to surrender the ananias belt. regarding gold and silver as the stand- If it thinks that office is no longer enard. Its Chicago platform declares: We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mind of the country was trophy the hillings of the desired to Chaplain Lozier immediately upon his arrival here. The B. T. of fice has in its possession another fairly metal or charge for mind of the country.

metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such afgenerate of legislations. or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets, and in payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable by such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring clarge the first and most defengales.

The Greencastle Democrat. FOLLOW GENERAL SICKLES. of a free ballot by a force law and country. from a rapacious protective tariff. The republican papers of the Democrats, close up the ranks, keep country published a false report of sentinels on the watch towers, move Gen. Daniel E. Sickles' remarks to in a solid phalanx. Our friends, the out any obstruction whatever, workhis comrades at the Grand Army en-campment at Washington recently. The old hero in a recent interview duty Tuesday.

In a solid phalaix. Our friends, the six and contact and

> He has been nominated by the demo. Chaplain Lozier, will speak here to- a portion of your hard earnings. Pro crats of New York city for Congress, day. He is distinguished for coarse-tection is robbery. In accepting the nomination he ex- ness and the vulgar abuse he heaps on pressed his devotion to Cleveland and democrats. He is in the habit of saythe democratic party. A few days ing in his speeches that a democratic manufacturer but gives no protection of the latter's administration, in which Hayes, Garfield and Arthur altogether American working man. "Now as to President Cleveland's record in behalf of the soldiers. They charge that he has vetoed a great many pension bills. So he has. I have read his vetoes I am a soldier. I love my soldiers. Had I been president and a Congress had passed such bills for my soldiers. I should have vetoed every one of them, too. They were mostly all frauds and shams, and I had no frauds under me. Any right-minded man, sworn to discharge his duty, would have signed these vetoes as President Cleveland did."
>
> The Indianapolis Lagrand and other in the soldiers are soldiers as a safe in the interest of the veteran himself that none but descriving soldiers should receive pensions. Gen. Rea, are commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, who will, next Tuesday, for the first time vote a democratic ticket ways of Mr. Clave. signed but 2,041 special bills in twenty-The Indianapolis Journal and other democratic ticket, says of Mr. Cleve-

So say we, comrades. circles on the subject of these pension every hour in the day, it would be dif-

Such is the sentiment of this gallant

No man can be charged with being Cleveland because of their faith in the a calamity howler when he states the VOTE with a view of again having man and the correctness of the prin- evident fact that the passage of the waste of time for you to go to the polls | tens of thousands of brave Union sol. | revolution. The unscrupulous leadfoe you met on many ensanguined siastic in support of the inquiitous unlimited supply of corruption boodle. Hon. David E. Turpie favors the fields and whose devotion to the measure. They would put shackles Stamp the rooster. stars and stripes is now as true as upon you by making elections a farce. your own. Fellow soldiers, by all Vote Harrison and his party out of power.

> No workingman can with a clear bill. you. Do you desire to assist Ben Har- conscience vote for Harrison when he rison by throwing away your votes for remembers that the republicans cam-Weaver? Vote for Cleveland and paign is being managed by Frick, who Egypt's dark sea. Jehovah will triit passed, you could never accomplish him a millionaire. The McKinley 8th

> > DEMOCRATS, don't worry over New York: the Empire State is safe for Cleveland. We, every man of us, effective work in our own State. Make a stiff fight and Indiana is ours. See that your neighbors go to the wants to go to Congress to assist in makpolls, instruct them how to vete; be ing laws for the nation.
> >
> > "Bucket Shon John" will be the worst vigilant, active and aggressive.

MANY Hendricks county republicans will scratch Worrell, the bucketshop fiend.

titled to it, we suggest that it be de-This, also, should be delivered to Parson Lozier as the common property of

A MOST encouraging feature of the political campaign in Greencastle, which closes Tuesday, has been the interest manifested by the young men, and especially by students of DePauw University. A few years since demoing classes, the first and most defenceless victims of unstable money and a fluctuatsilent. Now they lead the procession We have heretofore published Mr. in zeal, work and enthusiasm. They to the Opera House. They are adopt-The money question is not in ing a wise course in allying themthis, but are using this shallow trick honor to the gallant democratic stuto lead the people's attention from the dents of DePauw. Upon such depends dangers resulting from the destruction the future glory and safety of our

UNDER the McKinley law pauper hand into your pocket every time you THE old basso-foghorn-chestnut, make a purchase at a store and steal

THE McKinley tariff protects the Cleveland meeting in New York city, instance of total depravity. The There is no tariff on paupers, and the side by side with David B. Hill and statement ought to blister his blas- pauper labor of Europe is liable to

high tariff party. If you were a millionaire with a protected factory by which you robbed the toiling masses every hour in the day, it would be difnumber.

THE price of wheat in New York, last week, reached the lowest point Tuesday will be to go to the polls and always have been with the old soldier, the farmer is told in every republican of that faith, that he is prospering.

So many republicans are coming out David E. Turpie for United States tary of the Interior and a most dis- others. Lozier and his gang will in for Cleveland that it is somewhat diftinguished Union general; with Wal- time learn that the Vanderbilts, figult to tell who is who or where we ter Q. Gresham, a brave Union gen- Goulds, Wanamakers, Carnegies and are "at." Let the good work go on. A vote for Ader, Vermillion and eral and exalted jurist; with General pension agents do not own the soldiers As Pete Stoner says, "there is a God

> FORCE bills, blue blood, high protective tariffs, titles, millionaires and centralization of power do not become a republic. They lead to ruin. Vote against the republican party.

This is not a time for democrats to scratch. We must stand together if diers and the reconstructed gallant ers of the republican party are enthu- we defeat the republican party and its

> VOTE against the party that would take away from you the right to have your vote counted. Down the Force PELTS

Sound the loud trimbrel o'cr throttle the damnable Force bill. Were shot down the men who toiled to make umph and his people be freed on Nov.

WE'VE got 'em on the run. Let every democrat help to keep them go-

VOTE against the thieving tariff.

From Worrell's Home.

Danville Gazette. His army comrades say John Worrell cleveland. We, every man of us, always sought the safety and seclusion af-must do our duty by vigorous and forded by the rear when an engagement

was imminent.
Worrell bankrupted himself and debeaten man that ever run for Congress in this district.

John Worrell's army record is as unsayory as his business transactions with his ueighbors A member of his company tells us that whenever an engagement was the safety afforded in the rear.

TIN PLATE.

DUTY OR NO DUTY?

THE following table is a comparison of prices under the present duty of 2 This truthful 2-10 cents per pound, and the old

1 C 20x28 12 Sheets, 216 lbs NET.	Present nominal sell- ing price duty 2 2-10 cts per pound.	nominal sell- ing price ing price duty 22-0 ets per pound. Price remained 1 et no duty.	Price if there were no duty.	
orcester	\$12 00	89 81	\$7.25	
Пу	11 75	9 16	7 00	
yffryn	11 50	8 91	6 75	•
ean	11 25	8 98	6.50	
lyn	. 11 00	-8 41	6 25	
ansel	11 00	8 41	6 25	
ak	11 00	8 41	6 25	
G	10 75	8 16	6 00	
lyn. Wasters	10 50	7 91	5 75	-

Fresh Lake Fish on the market at all times at Owens' store, South Indiana-st.

In the city are turned out at the factory of

HERMAN HOFFMAN.

Manufacturer of a number of leading and popular brands, and

Wholesale and Retail

-DEALER IN-

Tobaccos and Smokers' Articles OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

North Side Square.

Cabs, Carriages, Etc., FOR PARTIES AND WEDDINGS, AT

Feed and Livery Stable

Chas. & Q. L. Cooper, Northeast Corner Square.

Γ , Λ O Γ

go home

Without buying a pound of our Roasted

It's the best thing in Greencastle. We keep a full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries. The largest stock and oldest house in Green-

L. WEIK & CO., Grocers & Bakers.

Hides,

--- AND---

TALLOW And pay the Highest Market Prices.

Come and see. COOPER & McGINNIS,

The South End Butchers.

COTTAGE HOME HERd

Of Poland China Hogs and B. Plymouth Rock Fowls. Some splendid stock for sale, both sexes cld and young. Call on or adaddress

ENOS A. WOOD

GREFNCASTLE, IND.

Deftly wield the razor and scissors and

Best Bath Rooms In the city. Baths, 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.

A first-class boot black on duty at all

OUR CIGAR STAND

Carries a large stock of all the fine brands, LEYN DECKER & TALLMAN, Pearcy's old stand, N. E. Cor. Square.

SCIENTIFIC Horseshoeing!



All Faulty Actions Stopped. We guarantee our shoeing. Repairing of all kinds a specialty.

CHARLEY PFEIFFENBERGER.

PAINTS

The best paints on the market will cost you but 95 cents per gallon at

KEISER & MULLINIX'S Banner Drug Store

OF CLOVERDALE, IND. Pure Drugs, and Medicines

and Drug Sundries a specialty. Best Oils for lubricating purposes in large quantity and variety. See our prices.

Respectfully,

21tf KEISER & MULLINIX

And be saved the time and trouble

HANNEMANN'S Lunch Counter!

where the farmers of Putnam county hoid a mass convention every Saturday, discuss their wrongs and the remedies therefor, take dinner with Ed. and drive home in a more contented frame of mind.

The Best Bread

In the city is baked at this establish-

Staple & Fancy Groceries Fresh from the Wholesale Houses are

always on hand. ED. HANNEMANN. West Side Square.

been cutting Tender, Juicy Steaks and serving his customers with the best the market affords for

And is still at it. Charles Vancleave the junior member of the firm, is constantly on the road, buying the best cattle to be found in Putnam and vicinity. If you have fine beeves for sale, drop him a postal card. This house does a big wholesale as well as retail business in

MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

TWO SHOPS. South Vine and South Main Streets.

MODEL

NEW NOVELTIES In Fall Styles of SUITS and OVERCOA

We are selling a fine \$25 tailor made Overcoat for \$20. Would cost you \$30 in the shop. An eighteen and twenty dollar cut for fifteen and eighteen dollars.

A Fine line of Overcoats for \$7, \$8, \$9 & \$10. asked for it, and no man is so poor that he



-FOR-

Boys and Girls.

We have them in all colors at the lowest prices. That it may become an indispensable and

F. G. GILMORE.

ABOUT THE CITY.

COMING EVENTS.

OPERA HOUSE. Nov. 22—His Nibs and His Nobs. Dec. 10—Turkish Bath. Jan. 12—Dangers in a Large City.

To avoid all mistakes stamp the rooster. Born, to W. Bell and wife, a son, Nov. 2. Weather Prophet Hicks predicts an

The rooster's a mighty fine bird. He's growing more popular every hour, too. A. H. Breeden has purchased G. W. Ear-

hart's grocery, southwest corner of the square. Hon. W. G. Neff made a rousing speech

to a good audience at Oakalla Thursday The subscription price of the DEMOCRAT is only \$1.00 per year; single copies, 5

Mrs. C. A. Travis, of Paris, Ill., was here | physician arrived. this week in search of her husband, Dr.

Travis, who is mysteriously missing. Rev. R. B. Wright will preach at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. Christian Endeavor meeting at six

Weik's delivery wagon and burned it up. Considerable property of various kinds was

W. H. Lyon has sold his photograph gailery to W. F. Kerr, and the latter will combine the two establishments. Mr. Lyon has not yet decided where he will

two industrious young democratic orators, The latter corralled them and refused to guest of her sisters, Mesdames Jerome and addressed a meeting at Malta in Floyd

township October 18. John Jacobs and Henry Siddons also made addresses. Married-On Oct. 39, Joseph S. Allee and

ceremony in his usual graceful manner.

large audience of ladies and gentleman morning. He was bound over to the cirwere highly pleased with the speaking.

Herman Hoffman, Peter Stoner, Prof.

of the colored school and was chastised by the professor. P. O. Colliver has been employed to assist in the prosecution.

his hotel made themselves heard. Frank ful sprech.

marcle! proudly to the Van depot Thursday morning. The Greencastle delegation to the Brazil meeting was a complete fizzle. Grant Newton was one of the distinguished gentlemen who honored the company with his presence, and climbed on the cars complacently putfing a cigarette. Bob Black's pitiful appeals to the bystanders to accept a ticket and help poor Ben made even the democrats cry.

Stamp the rooster-he will do the rest.

Browning & Strother shipped a car load of export cattle to New York this week. Born, to Emerson Buls and wife, a son,

Dr. John will deliver the University lec

ture to-morrow afternoon. John Cawley took a car load of fine

mules to St. Louis this week. Died, Oct. 31, in Floyd township, Ali-

lian B. C. Daniel, aged 24 years. Mrs. T. L. Neff has returned to Iowa

City, Iowa, after a pleasant visit with her The aged mother of Mrs. Sarah Piummer, of Fern, fell last week and broke the

the bones of one arm. The old lady is 87 years of age. Lewis Cissel, formerly a resident of this city, now of Lafayette, dislocated his jaw

by a yawn and was in great agony until a The Banner Times says ex-Governor Hanna has a month's vacation without pay in which to help out Harrison by rustling

over the State. How about our friend Jesse W. Weik? Crawfordsville Star: A Monon brake-The Hallowe'en hoodlums run off Louis man, named Frank Able, of Quincy, bad W. H. Ragan was home from Chicago for a his arm severely mashed at Ladoga last brief visit the first of the week. night. It resulted as usual from his arm | Miss Etta Griffith spent Hallowe'en with

deavoring to make a coupling. It was litterally mashed into a pulp to the elbow. 'Squire Ashton's court: Frank Albin in the city Wednesday, paying taxes. plead guilty to an assault on C. H. Cook, a son of A. C. Cook, and was fined. Mr. grapher, will remove to Bloomington. Ren P. Carpenter and Charles Devine, Albin's cows raided Mr. Cook's garden.

used a club. A big-mouthed colored man, who used Mr. and Mrs. Moon and daughter, of Clay-Ida A. Tury, at the residence of the bride's to yell for "good old Ben" in the Blue ton, were in the city over Sunday, the guests all kinds, call at F. L. Rickfather John Tilly, on E. Washington Jeans campaign here, is in trouble at Craw- of Mrs. James U. McClure. street, Elder C. M. Irwin performing the fordsville, as will be seen from the following extract from the Star of that city: General Williamson and Captain Smi- "Luther Monroe, against whom a charge dey's meeting at Putnamville, last Satur- of petit larceny has been pending for some day, was a hummer for that town, and a time, appeared before Mayor Randel this

cuit court in the sum of \$100."

paid. A fight followed in which Albin

Sadie, eldest daughter of Richard M. and Gerhard Hinching and others attended the Mary T. Bunten, died in this city on Oct. big rally at Terre Haute. They report the | 30, 1892, at the age of nine years, of typhoid parade the biggest thing of the kind in fever after an illness of 22 days. Sadie was their experience-democrats were every- a favorite among all her acquaintances on account of her gentle and lovable disposi-Asbury Ernest, who "put out" Prof. tion, and was especially well liked by the Teister in three rounds, has filed against pupils of the First ward school, where she the latter in the circuit court for assault was making splendid progress in her spent several weeks with relatives. The aged and batters on his girl. She was a pupil studies. Her parents have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement,

James E. Matthews left a short time ago Hon. John E. Lamb addressed the De. on account of his health, after a pleasant Anna Allen Smith, accompanist, will give a Pauw democratic club Saturday night at summer visit with his family. On Tuesthe opera house. A large audience was in day his wife received the news of his death attendance, The eloquent orator, though at Asheville, North Caroliona. The resuffering from an inflamed throat, deliv- mains arrived here Thursday. The fuered a forceful speech and was warmly ap- neral occurred yesterday morning at 10 plauded. The Depauw boys were out in o'clock, the services being conducted by and will perhaps sing again next Sunday force, and in escorting the speaker from Dr. Willis, assisted by Dr. Gobin. Ritual- The report that he would travel this winter istic services were conducted by the G. A. with Dr. Keene, the evangelist, is wrong; he O'Hair introduced the speaker in a grace- R. The deceased was forty-nine years of age, and served throughout the war in In-Followed by a few of the colored troops, diana regiments-the 16th, 115th and 154th one of Harrison's postoffice inspectors, a Indiana Volunteers. A widow and daughpostmaster, and two or three other reput- ter are left to mourn bis lloss, together lican office-holders, T. T. Moore-with his with a large circle of friends and relatives hat set jauntily on one side of his head- in this city, where he resided for many

Visitors This Week.

C. A. Bowers, Crawfordsville Star. At ! Dr. Knight's-Mrs. A. Sanders,

Omaha. William Durham, Crawfordsville, At William Callender's-His daughter, Mrs. Hill, Evansville.

The Best Offer of All!

THE DEMOCRAT'S big mailing list is about Hon. Geo. W. Cooper was seen by a Hercompleted and in type. It is already so about to leave for Union precinct, where near the head of the procession that we he begins his canvass of this county. He was asked in regard to the murder of Alwill find it in the enjoyment of a

LARGER

THAT

ANY OTHER

PAPER IN

PUTNAM COUNTY.

cannot afford to pay one dollar for the EDITORS DEMOCRAT: pleasure, profit and instruction that it

To all subscribers for 1893. THE DEMOintend to be made an article of merchandise to be bought and sold or swapped off at
the instance of such more as Polymers. In 1892. Now is the time to subscribe! Our fact, I am surprised that such a man as the campaign subscribers will do well to avail party that was with Robinson, should engage in any such a sneaking scheme as to themselves of this liberal offer. Ere attempt to sell his neighbors as the slave owner did his slaves. Mr. Robinson, you can make all the bargains you please but of the ballots will have been fought. Politics will not demand pressing attention or much space during the ensuing year, and our best efforts will be directed to the improvement of our paper, that it may not cratic ticket. only retain its present high place in the extimation of the people, but grow in favor, welcome visitor in every home in Putram county is our ambition.

STAMP the rooster and let him do the

Mrs. Ruchel Smith has been sick. The Ernest-Teister mill is the chief topic

Enos Townsend's last trip to TerreHaute was not a clittering success, as he "missed connection." Miss Josie Smith, of Terre Haute, visited Greencastle this week.

The colored troops will of course fight nobly next Tuesday, but rumor has it that some of them will follow the example of their Georgia brethren and stamp the rooster, despite the terrific efforts of the republican wire pullers to whip and bulldoze them into line.

in every respect.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dr. Pierce has returned to Kentucky. G. W. Earhart has the typhoid fever.

William Callender, Sr., is some better. Miss Kate Merrill is visiting at Flora, Illi-

Mrs. Leslie Joslin is visiting her parents at

Owen Owens is now located at Louisville,

being caught bewteen the bars while en- Miss Ora Hinton at Ladoga.

guest of Miss Stella Grubb. "

Ollie Carter, Monon traveling auditor, was

Theodore Sweeney, the expert photo-

Mrs. R. D. Warner, of Minneapolis, is the turn them over until the damages were Albert Allen.

Mrs. G. M. Black is home from a visit with her sister, Mrs. G. W. Durham, at Crawfordsville.

R. L. O'Hair, of the Central National bank, the officers of the new bank. Danville Gazette: Rev. T. J. Bassett intro-

duced himself to the M. E. congregation last Sunday by preaching interesting discourses morning and evening. Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Bettie Butler, of Limedale, to Mr. E. C.

Minton, of Martinsville, on Wednesday evening, November 9, at eight o'clock. Crawfordsville Journal: John Hillis, the well known Greencastle singer, has been engaged by B. Fay Mille to travel with him dur-

ing the coming season Theodore C. Jennings returned from Louisville, Kentucky. Thursday, where he has stable, corner Howard and Illinois streets. hero was determined to get home in good of the most popular brands manufactime to cast his ballot for Cleveland and re- tured by Herman Hoffman.

James E. Matthews left a short time ago
for Florida, where he spent the winters

Miss Rosa Marquis, violinist, assisted by cleaned, the water saved and purified, can have it done by calling on Geo. Owens, public recital in the Music hall on Friday evening, November II, at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

Crawfordsville Star: Harry Maxwell, of DePauw college, sang several solos at the M. E. church yesterday morning and evening will continue at DePauw for at least another

NORTH END.

Rosa, daughter of Patrick Sage, has been seriously sick with diphtheria, but is now

James Sage writes from Providence, Rhode Island, to his brother, George, that New York will go democratic by 50,000.

William Cassel, the popular Big Four conductor, was badly hurt in a collision at Fontanet, but will be able to reach the polls Good to choice sheep. and vote for Grover.

Mrs. Milligan, of Greenfield, is visiting her

The Plainfield Murder.

vin Williams at Plainfield, and he characterized the statement in to-lay's issue of the Indianapolis Journal as an infamous justification of a cowardly political muraling and the cowardly political muraling and

der. Shortly after the meeting was called to order, a shower of rocks fell upon the roof of the town hull, where the speaking was in progress. He stepped to the door to ask for quiet of the gang of boodlums. saying in a manner that betrayed no anger, "This is our night, boys, and you have no right to disturb us," when Allison, his murder, approached with a crowd and fired the fatal shot. The statement in the Indi-anapolis Journal that Williams was out looking for trouble is a bare falsehood told only for political reasons to shield a mur-derer. He was absent from the hall not We want to number you among its read- was among the disturbers in the room and rs if you are not already taking it. The was seen to leave soon after the speaking was begun.

Won't Be Sold,

I see by last weeks's issue of the Demo

pleasure, profit and instruction that it will yield him and his family. Do not take our word for it, but subscribe and give it a trial.

To all subscribers for 1893. The Denotation of the property of the republicans. I did not at first believe the story but I have since found that it is true. I for one do not introduce the product of Cloverdale, Indiana, November 1.

Gen. Williamson Interviewed.

Ex-Attorney-General D. E. Williamson of Greencastle was in the city yesterday. He left the Republican party, with which he had been many years, and came over to democracy in June last Mr. Williamson said of the political situation: "Indiana is a democratic state. It has only be carried by republicans under the old sy Our Colored Citizens,
Mrs. Ruchel Smith has been sick.
The Ernest-Teister mill is the chief topic conversation. Public opinion is dided.

The changes are in favor of the demonstration of the changes are in favor of the changes are in

Ader in Montgomery.

'rawfordsville Star.

Frank D. Ader, candidate for joint representative from Putnam, Montgomery and Clay, has talked to large and enthusiastic audiences everywhere he has spoken in this county. Mr. Ader is a man of no little ability and a splendid speaker withal. He has been in the legislature before and made for himself a record that all who are acquainted with the political history of the state will remember. He is a fearless man Greencastle's colored people are all healthy and prosperous, and keeping step with the advancement of the community right.

Prof. Weaver Complimented.

Delphi Time Down at DePauw there is no instructor who succeeds better in creating an enthusi asm in his department than Prof. Weaver His class-rooms are nearly all crowded eyen when the course is elective.

PERFECTLY SOUND

Is the Ohio Farmers Insurance Company Policy Holders Can Rest Easy. \$220,000 Surplus.

Policy holders of the Ohio Farmers Insur ance company.

We wish to say to you, in view of the Miss Jennie Watson, of Terre Haute, is the company, that by the most stringent and technical finding the Ohio Farmers Insurance company is perfectly solvent and en-tirely able to take care of all of its liabilities and interests, with \$220,000 surplus Pay no attention to sensational statements We propose to take care of our policy holders as in the past

Very truly yours, W. L. DENMAN, Agent.

For cheap tinware, hardware and household notions of etts', South Indiana street, opspent several days at Roachdale, initiating posite Cooper Brothers' livery

> Wall's Restaurant and Lunch Coun ter is open until 3 a m. Oysters, egg sandwiches, short order meals, etc; served in the best of style. Don't fail to call at Frank's place, southwest corner public square.

> James Strother's lunch stand, South Greencastle, has an array of everything good to est—fried fish, chicken, ham sandwiches, pies, etc. Call. 38-2,

For Rent-A house of six rooms and a Smoke the Board of Health Cigar, one

South Indiana street. Ladies, call at the Boston Millinery and

Persons wishing to have their cisterns

Notion Store, East Washington street. will pay you

Wanted, a good cook and general help for a family of three. No children. Ad-dress Box 397, Greencastle. Uncle Joe Vancteave's Van-dalia lunch counter is rapidly achieving popularity. He keeps everything that will tempt the

appetite. Drop in and see.

Indianapolis Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Receipts, 100. Market steady.

Export grades, 1.450 to 1,650 lbs... \$4 5065 00 Good to choice shipping... 4 0064 40 Common shipping... 2 5062 75 Common to good stockers... 2 2562 50 Good to choice heifers... 2 2563 00 Good to choice cows... 2 25063 00 Good butcher bulls... 1 7562 25 Meal tickets and regular board at very SHEEP-Receipts, 100. Market steady. \$4 00@4 35 3 75@4 00 4 25@4 50

parents. Mr. and Mrs. Jerry O'Brien. Another daughter, Mrs. Mike Carroll, of San Pierre, is also their guest.

HOGS—Receipts, 2.000. Market active. Choice heavy shipping. \$5 70@5 85 Heavy and mixed packing. \$5 90@5 70 Choice lights. \$5 55@5 70

Never Before-

Have you had the opportunity of selecting your footwear from as large and splendid a stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Slippers, &c as "Louis the Shoe Man" now offers you. Our goods are all fresh and new, direct from the factories and are positively the BEST ever offered in this market. Our School Shoes are superior to those of any other store in the county, ever pair being stitched with silk and warranted in every respect. We have not the space to enumerate the many excellent bargains we are now offering, but if you will call and examine our goods and get our prices, we can easily convince you that it will be money in your pocket to bny your footwear of us. If honest dealing best goods and low prices are any inducement to you give us a trial and you will come again.

L. L. LOUIS

∴GO TO THE OLD RELIABLE ∴

Renick Establishment

FOR YOUR

Surries, Carriages, Buggies, Carts, Road Wagons, Harness, Whips, and Coach and Harness Oil, Etc.

He is agent for the Henney Buggy Company, Freeport, Ill., the best factory in the country He manufactures a buggy on the American Queen Spring, the very best and easiest riding vehicle ever made, neat, stylish and durable. Also a road wagon on the same spring, superior to anything of the kind in the market. Also a road wagon on steel gear with side springs—jump seat and cut under surreys. All kinds of repairing neatly and promptly done.

GAP RENICK. East Washington Street

THE Greecnastle

Democrat During 1893 will lead the procession of Indiana county papers. It will

PRINT ALL THE NEWS!

And present the same in a readable, spicy and thorough

Its success has been phenomenal. Why? It prints the News. This is what the reading public demands. It's easy to make a success of any enterprise if you'll only "Hustle," That is what we've been doing. Our policy and motto for 1893 is summed up in four words-

"HUSTLE FOR THE NEWS!"

We've always had everything affoat and we'll have it in the future as well. The existence of the paper has been a triumphant march on the pathway of success. Beginning in February last, without a subscriber, its circulation is now 1,500, and steadily increasing. The words of praise and commendation whispered into its ears would fill its columns. In its onward march, it will strive to be more and more worthy of the encouragement it has received. When the smoke of the presidential conflict has cleared away it will apply the energy which it has devoted to the cause of the party it loves, to the pleasant task of making itself indispensable in every home in Putnam county.

COUNTY NEWS.

A newspaper press will be put in and the plant improved in every respect, especially in the job department. Our corps of country correspondents, already the best in the county, will be enlarged. We want and will have the services of the best writers in feature of the paper.

The watch-fires of Democracy will be kept brightly burning all along the line—the editorial matter will be full of ginger. But above all else, The Democrat WILL PRINT THE NEWS.

Subscription Price, One Dollar a Year. H. B. and C. L. MARTIN, Publishers.

Office, up stairs in City Hall Block, West Side of Public Square

Notice of Application for License.

To the citizens of the town of Roachdale and Franklin townsip, in Putnam county, In-Franklin townsip, in Putnam county, Indiana.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned male inhabitants of said state, over the age of twenty-one years, will apply at the December term, 1882, of the Board of Commissioners of Putnam county. Indiana, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt and all kinds of intoxicating liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, for the term of one year.

The precise location of the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold and drank, is in the lower room of a two-story brick building, situated on lot number seven (7) in block number one (1) in the original plat of the town of Roachdale, in Putnam county, Indiana, and being the same room now occupied by the undersigned with a saloon.

JOHN L. HIGGINS,

37-3

JAMES M. PRATHER.

ORATORS

Can get a meal that will make them talk in accents as sweet as a modern candidate, at the

e PEW

Restaurant, East Side Public Square.

Meal tickets and regular board at very easonable prices. Call. M. A. NUTT, Greencastle, Ind.

55 70:35 70 | Fresh Baltimore Oysters at Owens' Fish 5 55:35 70 | Market, South Indiana street. 37tf

VANDALIA LINE.

No. 11, Daily 5, Ex. Sur 1, Daily 12:12 a. m..... 9:27 1, Daily 12:53 p. m. 21, "132" 3, Ex. Sun. 5:28 " "Terre Haute FOR THE EAST.

2:24 a. m.....For Indianapolis 4. Ex. Sun. 8. Daily 2. Ex. Sun. 20. Daily FOR THE NORTH

Leave Terre Haute. No. 52 Ex. Sun. 6:20 a. m. For St. Joseph 4:00 p. m. South Bend PEORIA DIVISION.

Leave Terre Haute. No. 1 Ex. Sun. 7:05 a. m .. 43 Sun. only 5:00 p. m ... 5:00 p. m ... For complete Time Card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address

J. S. Dowling, Agent.

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Makes the most Delicious Meal in the

HASPEL'S MEATMARKET,

"Our Meat Market" has a well established and enviable reputation for cleanliness, the good quality of its meats and for

Northwest Corner Public Square

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

TWENTY-ONE persons, mostly firemen, were nearly suffocated by smoke during a fire in the cellar of a leather establishment at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Two men, Joseph Koontz and Henry Bowers, who were trying to extinguish flames at Lima, O., fell into a limekiln and were roasted to death.

A FIRE in the Chinese quarters in San Francisco destroyed eight buildings and contents. Loss, \$100,000.

HENRY IRVING, a desperate burglar, was sentenced at Houston, Tex., to seventy-four years' imprisonment.

SEVEN couples eloped from Kentucky in one day and were married by Justice Keigwin at Jeffersonville, Ind.

STAMBOUL has secured the world's stallion record, trotting a mile at Stockton, Cal., in 2:081/4, beating Palo Alto's record one-quarter second.

THE wheat yield of Onio this season is placed at 40,000,000 bushels, being short of last year's crop about 5,000,000 bushels. It is estimated that about 4,000,000 bushels of the crop of last year is still in the producers' hands.

CAPT. PORTER, of the United States secret service, says there is a broad one of the nicest two-dollar counterfeits ever executed. The bill is a Hancock certificate of the issue of 1882, check

THE Hot Springs (Ark.) Valley bank, a private corporation, has closed its doors with liabilities of \$80,000.

JAMES S. HEAGEY, a telegraph oper ator in the office of the Baltimore & Ohio road at Pittsburgh, shot himself fatally while en route to Beatty, Pa., to get married. No cause known.

Eight negroes on trial at Chestertown, Md., for the murder of Dr. Hill were declared guilty.

DURING a fire at Clarksville, Mo., that caused a loss of \$80,000, Thomas Crowley and William Schubert were crushed to death by a falling wall while fighting the flames.

A FIRE in the Croker block at Cleveland, O., caused the Koblitz Bros., rag warehousemen, a loss of \$100,000, Two girls perished in the flames.

FLAMES that started in the second floor of the American Sugar Refinery Company coopershop in Jersey City, N. J., caused a loss of \$200,000.

ROWENA, a 2 year-old Palo Alto filly, made a mile against time in 2:1814 at Stockton, Cal., being the fastest mile ever made by a 2-year-old filly.

THE flavoring extract house of E. W. Gillett & Co. in Chicago was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

MRS. TINA MOBRINGS and her 9-yearold son were instantly killed by a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train at Hawthorne, Ill.

THE Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has refused to pay \$100, 000 insurance on the life of William M. Runk, of Philadelphia, who committed

MRS. ELIZABETH STENGER'S barn near Naperville, Ill., was burned, and twenty-three cattle and seven horses

perished in the flames. MRS. HARRISON'S portrait, to be painted by an artist not yet selected, has been provided for by the Daughters

of the American Revolution in Washington, and will be sent to adorn the gallery in the white house. MRS. PETER MINCH, aged 38, living

at Ogden, Mich., gave birth to her seventeenth child. She has been married eighteen years.

Ar the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 28th aggregated \$1,174,159,123, against \$1,181,662,788 the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 1.8.

THREE men were killed and three others were badly injured by an explosion at a nitro-glycerine factory near Lima, O.

In the United States the business failures during the seven days ended on the 28th numbered 187, against 220 the preceding week and 255 for the corresponding time last year. THE annual meeting of the Woman's

Christian Temperance union opened at Denver with an address by the president. Miss Willard.

Two fires which occurred within an hour in the heart of the city of Cleveland, O., caused a loss of \$250,000, the loss of one life and the serious injury of

half a dozen persons. FIVE men were probably fatally a steam pipe in the Webster manu-

facturing works in Chicago. FIRE in the dome of the great machinery hall on the world's fair grounds in Chicago caused a loss of \$5,000, and for a time the entire building was

A FIRE that started in the Union Oil Company's store in Milwaukee spread until the lower part of the Third ward, including much of the most extensive wholesale district, was burned over. causing a loss of nearly \$7,000,000. The insurance was estimated at \$2,500,000. 1.500 persons were homeless.

MANAGER paced a half mile on the track at Independence, Ia., in 1:00 1/4. REPORTS from Wyoming say that the cattlemen's war yet smolders, and that

the situation is critical. THE Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company has made a contract with the Adams Express Company by which the latter will occupy all the lines on that system on and after Jan-

court martial during the year in the church at New Bedford, Mass., has re- ers railroad near Piedmont, Ala., army, as shown in the report of the signed, and his congregation has voted and got \$750 and some valuable mail acting judge advocate general, was to pay him \$2,000 a year for five years. packages. 2,000, of which number 1,817 resulted in

conviction. wrecked on Lake Michigan and six and Tenth regiment to the front in the men were drowned.

JAMES R. BARTLETT, one of the survivors of the Jeannette expedition, shot and killed his wife's niece, Lottie

AT Kansas City, Kan., Mrs. Clara Seiger, aged 65 years, put a pistol ball through the head of her 4-year-old grandson, Frank Volckers, and then cause was known.

SEVERAL business blocks were burned \$150,000, and a man and his wife were cremated.

A BUILDING in Chicago occupied by the Tudor Buggy Company and other and a member of congress from 1882 to manufacturers was burned, the loss be- 1884, died at his home in East Livering \$100,000. A cow caused the wreck of a train

on the Newport News & Mississippi Valley road at Gordon Station, Ky. and the engineer was killed and the fireman and a colored man fatally hurt.

SUPERINTENDENT CHISLETT, of Crown Hill cemetery at Indianapolis, has selected six men from among the employes at the burying ground to guard Mrs. Harrison's grave.

THE boiler of the steamer Wakefield exploded off Maryland point, Va., and

three colored men were killed. EDWARD C. SOTAR and Miss Ella Cole, of Scranton, Pa., were killed by the cars near Lehigh while returning home

from a visit to friends. ALLEN PARKER (colored) was lynched by a mob at New Monroeville, Ala.,

for burning a cotton gin.

FURTHER advices say that the great fire in Milwaukee sweep over thirteen blocks of business houses and residences, containing 465 buildings in all, caused the loss of four lives, destroyed property valued at \$5,800,000 and made .500 persons homeless.

THE town of Callery Junction, Pa., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Six fast horses, valued at \$10,000, were lost in a fire at Milo Thomlinson's barn near Indianapolis.

THE Euclid Avenue opera house at Cleveland was burned, the loss being estimated at \$100,000.

L. H. Driscoll, an aeronaut, was fatally injured by falling 80 feet from his balloon while making an ascension at Harper, Kan.
THE Phœnix national bank at

Phœnix, N. Y., was robbed of \$2,900 in

FLAMES among shipping in Philadelphia caused a loss of nearly \$200,000. WHILE delivering a temperance lecture at Grand Army hall in South Norwalk, Conn., Henry S. Leer, aged 62, fell from the stage and died of apo-

WILLIAM D. FULLER was arrested in Boston for passing counterfeit silver dollars, and he confessed that he had put over \$20,000 of the spurious coin on the market.

Two MEN were killed and one fatally hurt as a result of a collision of a train with a hand car of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road near

Sioux City, Ia. THE building of the Chicago Athletic association, almost ready for occupancy, was partially destroyed by fire,

involving a loss of about \$100,000. By proclamation President Harrison has extended the benefits of the Ameri-

can copyright act to Italy. REUBEN JONES, member of the state senate, dropped dead near the capitol

in Atlanta, Ga. JOHN COLLINS and Jacob Krell were killed at La Porte, Ind., by falling from buildings.

In a fire in a dwelling house near Des Moines, la., the three children of Loma by the capsizing of a boat. George Cage and their grandmother

were burned to death. W. B. MACDONOUGH, of San Fran-

stallion Ormonde, the peer of the English turf, from the Rothschilds, for \$150,000. WHILE walking on the railroad track at Akron, O., W. J. Golden and Robert

H. Conley were struck by a train and killed. JAKE WINTERS, who had not washed or shaved himself for twenty-five years,

died in Carson, Nev., aged 60 years.

ing a loss of \$200,000. THE Pennsylvania railroad is experi-

menting in the matter of lighting its track with electricity, and, if successful, it is proposed to place a powerful are light on every telegraph pole along the line. E. C. O'BRIEN, commissioner of navi-

gation, in his annual report to the secretary of the treasury notes an increase in the tonnage of shipping on the great lakes from 711,269 tons in 1882 to 1,183,582 tons in 1892, and says it now embraces a fleet of large steam scalded and burned by the bursting of vessels, models of beauty and efficiency, which are offering unequaled transportation services.

MRS. SUSAN MANAK, one of the Esquimaux colony on the world's fair grounds in Chicago, gave birth to the first child born on the grounds, and it was named Columbia Susan Manak.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 31st ult. was: Wheat, 161,635,000 bushels; corn, 31,295,000 bushels; oats, 8,465,000 bushels; rye, 1,048,-

000 bushels; barley, 2,301,000 bushels. THE Burlington and Missouri hotel at McCook, Neb., was burned, and two Several lives were lost and at least persons-Mrs. Granger and Mrs. Cole-

perished in the flames. PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Susie Conrad, a fat woman who had been on exhibition in most museums office of United States minister to Porin America, died in Chicago. The body tugal. when inclosed in the casket weighed 598 pounds.

trict of Wisconsin have nominated E. souvenir world's fair silver half-dollars L. Eaton for congress.

REV. WILLIAM J. POTTER, for thirty- tion about Thanksgiving day. THE number of trials by general three years pastor of the Unitarian Two MEN held up a train on a south-

DEWITT C. LITTLEJOHN died at his home in Oswego, N. Y., aged 75 years. A scow loaded with provisions for a He was a member of the Thirty-eighth lumber camp at Big bay, Mich., was congress and took the One Hundred \$132,281,701, against \$119,746,995 for the war of the rebellion as its colonel.

THE funeral services over the re mains of Mrs. Harrison were held on the 28th in the First Presbyterian Carpenter, in San Francisco, shot his church in Indianapolis, the pastor, wife in the shoulder and then killed Rev. M. L. Haines, officiating, after himself. Since his return from the which the body was laid to rest in weak. Crown Hill cemetery. At 5:30 in the fternoon President Harrison and others of the party left for Washington.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, democratic candidate for the vice presidency, sent his letter of acceptance to the presifired a shot into her own brain. No dent of the national democratic conven-

MRS. MARGARET DONALDSON, aged at St. Johnsbury, Vt., the loss being 105 years, was buried from the home for aged women at Pittsburgh, Pa.

JONATHAN H. WALLACE, one of the best-known attorneys of eastern Ohio pool, aged 68 years.

FOREIGN. HERR LENGE, a master cooper of Bremen, Germany, becoming jealous of his sweetheart, shot and killed her and two other women who tried to prevent

the crime and then killed himself. THOMAS NEILL CREAM confessed in London that from 1874 to 1891, when he was arrested in Chicago, he made a practice of poisoning dissolute girls in Canada.

THOMAS LISTON and his wife, both 74 years old, died within a few hours of each other at Kingston, Ont.

In the recent gale along the Newfoundland coast ten vessels were wrecked and twenty-two lives were lost. At Greenspond the sea unearthed the bodies in two gravevards.

THE Heinitz colliery near Berlin, Germany, caught fire, and five miners perished in the flames. THE house of correction at Goeliers-

dorf, Austria, was burned, and twelve inmates perished in the flames. THE British steamer Roumania was wrecked at the mouth of the Aretho river near Peniche and 113 persons were

drowned. WHILE a ferryboat was crossing the River Douro near Sinfes, Portugal, it capsized, and eleven persons were

The Zacatecas (Mexico) observatory reports the discovery of a comet in the constellation of Cancer.

drowned.

THE steamer Touvre, bound for Bayonne, was wrecked at Penmarch, Finisterre, and seventeen persons were drowned.

EDOUARD MANIERS and his daughter committed suicide in London through fear of starvation.

THE kaiser has refused permission to the German regular military bands to go to the world's fair in Chicago. According to the latest accounts 115

persons were drowned by the wreck of the steamer Roumania off the coast of By the overflow of the Saldo river in the state of Paxaca, Mexico, thousands

of acres of coffee and cane lands were inundated, causing a loss of \$300,000, and over forty persons and 2,000 head of cattle were drowned. THE medical surveillance of the railroad depots in Berlin has been with-

drawn, as the danger from cholera is considered to have passed. THE four children of Mrs. Morrier, a widow living near Alexandria, Ont., were burned to death during the absence of their mother.

THE Liberator Building association in London failed for £3,313,000. In a battle near San Juan, Mex., between government troops and brigands

three of the latter were shot dead. W. E. GILES, special agent for the Columbian exposition in the Western Pacific islands, and his wife and two children, were drowned near Loma

LATER.

THE public debt statement issued on cisco, has purchased the celebrated the 1st showed that the interest and non-interest bearing debt decreased \$196,280 during the month of October. The cash in the treasury was \$766.202,-

FIERCE forest fires were raging in Pennsylvania along the mountains from Ohio Pyle to Delaney's Cave, a distance of 20 miles, doing great dam-

At the annual session in Denver of THE Grunewald opera house in New Orleans was destroyed by fire, involv- Union Miss Francis E. Willard, of Chicago, was reelected president.

THREE men robbed the bank at Spearville, Kan., of \$10,000 in cash. DR. G. W. KELLY, one of the leading physicians of Jefferson county, Ga., in an insane fit threw his 8-year-old child into a well and killed his sister-in-law. DURING 1891 109,515 persons emigrat-

ed from Russia to America. In 1890 the number was 85,588. FERDINAND WILTZER, while training a team of colts at Winamac, Ind., fell between two stumps of trees, became wedged in, and the colts started on a

MAX SCHOENTHAL, a New York hop and malt dealer, has failed for upwards of \$250,000. Two BROTHERS named Burgess, who

run, tearing his head off.

were in jail at Lebanon, Va., charged with the murder of Oak Sutherland, were taken from the prison by a mob and lynched. TEN persons died at Warsaw, Poland.

from eating the flesh of a cow that had been suffering with cattle plague. AT Ballinadrina, Ireland, Constable

Pilkington in a fit of insanity killed Sergt. Logan and his wife and two children and fatally injured the sergeant's three other children and then killed himself. GEORGE S. BATCHELLOR tendered to

It is the expectation of the mint officials that by the middle of this month THE prohibitionists of the Fourth dis- they will be prepared to strike the

Secretary Foster his resignation of his

THE government receipts from all sources during the last ten months of the current fiscal year aggregated corresponding ten months of the pre-

RUIN IN MILWAUKEE.

A Dozen Blocks in Her Business District Burned.

The Losses Are Estimated at Nearly \$7,-000,000-Several Lives Lost and Many Persons Injured-A Thousand Homeless People.

GREAT FIRE IN MILWAUKER.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—There were several alarms Friday afternoon for fires, all of them the result of the heavy gale of wind that sprang up shortly before noon and increased until at 5 o'clock it reached a velocity of about 50 miles an hour. Between 5 and 6 Friday night to sweep Milwaukee off o'clock there were five alarms, and the fire department, including the fire tug, was scattered in various parts of the city, when shortly before 6 o'clock an the fire district. Many families lost alarm was sent in from the everything but the clothing they wore, and East Water streets. It was for a might be expected. The general relief fire in the Union Oil Company's store at No. 275 East Water street, situated on the west side of the street, about midway between Detroit and Buffalo streets, the rear of the store being on the river. From this point the flames spread until the lower part of the Third ward was burned over, causing a loss of nearly \$7,000,000. The insurance is estimated at \$2,500,000. At least 1,500 people are homeless. Among the more ominent firms burned out were the

following: Union Oil Company, M. Bloch & Co., whole-sale liquor dealers; the F. Dohman Wholesale saie liquor dealers; the F. Dohman Wholesaie Drug Company; Milwaukee Mirror and Art Glass Company; J. P. Kissinger, wholesale liquor dealer; J. E. Patton wholesale paints and oils; Bub & Kipp, wholesale furniture dealers; Jacob Wellauer & Co., wholesale grocers: Roundy, Peckham & Co., whole-sale grocers: Milwaukee Chair Company; Weisel & Vilter, machine shops; National Distilling Company, warehouse; J. E. Bailey, iron foundry; Wirth, Hammel & Co., stables; Mc-Linden house; Milwaukee Gas Company; J. G. Hansen, malt house; Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company's freight houses and cars

Leading insusance men say that about half of the losses is covered by losses as follows:

 SSES AS TOHOWS:
 \$300,000

 b & Kipp, furniture
 \$300,000

 E. Patton & Co., oils and paints
 250,000

 F. Kissinger, wholasaie liquors
 75,000

 flwaukee mirror works
 50,000

 Leidersdorf, tobacco
 250,000

 agler Lithograph Company
 100,000

 oundy, Peckham & Co., wholesale
 200,000

 process
 200,000

 industriction of the control of the 300,000 , Lake Shore & Western

and cars

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western
Ireight houses
McLinden hotel
Pflugradt & Co., confectionery
Joseph W. Sauer, glove manufacturer,
Fifty smaller business houses
F. P. Dohman & Co., drugs
Weisel & Vitter, machinery
Topfer & Sons, machinery
Bailey & Sons, machinery
Imbusch Bros., grocers
Fernekes & Bro., confectionery
Delaware & Quentin, tool shop.
Milwaukee Bag Company
A. J. Hilbert & Co., flavoring extracts.

Chicago, Racine, Kenosha, Sheboygan and other points were early appealed to for help and responded promptly, firemen and apparatus arriving from the several points as rapidly as steam could bring them. They left the trains south of the fire and did much to confine it to the north bank of the river below the turn at Walker's Point bridge. At 12:45 Chief Foley au-

nounced that the fire was under control. Two dead firemen are in the morgue

on River street. They are: Henry Pruddenbruck, No. 3 station, residence and smothered: Charles Stahr, No. 4 hook and ladder, No. 522 Fourth avenue, struck by beam and smothered to death. There was one other body at the

morgue at midnight-that of a woman of perhaps 50 years, small in stature, with dark hair. There are no marks on her body to show how she met her death. She must have been suffocated by the smoke.

At Peacock's undertaking rooms at midnight the only body was that of a Mrs. Callahan, a widow who lived on Jackson street, opposite the North- a good many cars loaded with grain western freight depot. She evidently died of fright, for it was known she was a sufferer from heart disease. When she was first found in a helpless condition she was taken to the Third

ward schoolhouse, where she died. There are many persons at the Emergency hospital. Two of these are seriously injured and may die. The most

seriously hurt are:
James Bergenthal, No. 110 Twenty-ninth
street, head and face injured by explosion;
Richard Gardner, Homboldt and Auer streets, face and head hurt by explosion; J. H. Roesch, 69 years old, No. 184 Garfield avenue, broken leg, injured about head and body, may die, buried beneath falling walls; William Witte, 30 years old. No. 379 Greenfield avenue, leg broken, injured by falling bricks, may die.

The entire lower part of the Third ward, inhabited largely by poor Irish families, was devastated. About 500

cottages were destroyed. The fire originated from an explosion of something in the cellar. Fed by the inflammable stock it soon spread through the three upper floors.

At 9 o'clock, by order of Mayor Somers, the militia alarm was sounded from the central fire station. Within an hour a number of the Lighthouse Squadron troopers, as well as many infantrymen, reported for duty. They were detailed along the burned district to assist the police in keeping back the hundreds of thousands of people gathered about and to assist the homeless in finding shelter from the bleak winds.

The Milwaukee fire department consists of 252 men, eighteen engine companies, seven truck companies, seven chemical engine companies, the fire boat Cataract and the water tower. The fire losses last year amounted to

FATAL FIRE AT CLEVELAND. Teachout's Sash and Door Works and a Window Glass Warehouse Burned-One

Life Lost.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29 .-- An incenand that they will be ready for distribudiary fire in the Creveland window glass warehouse destroyed \$40,000 ployed by him, were at work on the third floor when the fire started and being overcome by smoke were unable to get out. They were removed by the firemen, but the girl died half an hour afterward and Sullivan is not expected

MILWAUKEE'S DISASTER.

The Loss by the Fire Aggregates \$5,805,-000, with Issurance of About \$2,800,-000-Four Lives Lost-Buildings to the Number of 465 Burned, and 2,500 Persons Left Homeless.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 31 .- Four hundred and sixty-five buildings destroyed. Three hundred and fifty-eight families-including a total of 2,500 persons

-made homeless. A total property loss of \$5,805,000,

with insurance amounting to about Four persons killed and eight or ten

injured. Such, in brief, is the result of the fire which threatened for a time on

the face of the earth. There are many sorrowful faces to be seen along the streets in the vicinity of at the corner of Detroit still there is not as much gloom as committee held a meeting and issued the following:

"It is estimated that there will be seen some of \$100,000 to properly care for the people sum of \$100,000 to properly care for "It is estimated that there will be needed the meeting of citizens held in the chamber of com-merce Saturday morning the sum of \$55,000 was subscribed; and, while we appreciate the kindness of those out-side who have already made gener-ous subscriptions, we desire to say that we are confident the remaining amount required will be subscribed by our citizens without it being necessary to appeal to the outside public confidently appeal to our citizens to raise the full amount needed."

There is promise that those who were rendered homeless will not be permitted to suffer. Already \$62,968 has been raised, and all but about \$10,000 came from this city. Many offers of assistance have been received and accepted, so that there is no doubt that a fund of \$200,000 will be available witha few days. Many

the people made homeless by the fire and now in actual want may soon be placed in comfortable circumstances. Their homes are gone, but their land is still there, and it is valuable land. insurance. They estimate the big Wealthy corporations, business men and speculators will be ready to buy these lots.

The greatest individual financial loss

sustained by the great fire was that suffered by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, which officials and local agents of the road now estimate will foot up from \$800,-000 to \$1,000,000 and will likely go nearer the latter than the former sum. The burned property includes both of the great freight houses, one for incoming and one for outgoing freight. They were nearly 100 feet wide, covering the length of about three blocks. That devoted to incoming freight was thoroughly! filled with merchandise of all kinds and descriptions which had been unloaded during the day and was ready for delivery. That devoted to outgoing freight was but partially filled. As a rule an average of 125 cars are loaded there daily with outgoing freight. The usual number of cars had been loaded during the day, and many of them were standing on the switches ready to be taken out during the night. As to the value of the freight in the houses and in cars ready to be taken out no accurate estimate can be made until the losses are adjusted between the company and the shippers. One car is said to have contained \$30,000 worth of holiday goods just shipped by a local it is expected that many others were filled with valuable goods. There were burned in all on the freight house tracks 198 loaded freight cars, perhaps three-fourths of them received and ready to unload. Their contents can only be ascertained by a complete checking up of the way bills. Many or them are said to have been loaded with valuable dry goods of various lides which merchants were providing for their holiday trade, and on such the loss will be heavy. There were of all kinds shipped to this market and a number of cars loaded with potatoes. The freight cars empty are estimated to be worth an average of \$500 each, but those values are small as compared to the contents of the cars. There were also forty to fifty of the Northwestern's coal cars in the company's coal yards, all loaded, which

were completely destroyed. The aggregate of the insurance carried on the burned property, as compiled by the insurance men, exclusive of that carried by the Northwestern road, is \$2,750,000, and is divided among about 163 companies, which, with one or two exceptions, the insurance men say, could easily stand ten times the loss sustained here without crippling them in the least. There are one or two mutual companies which lose heavily and may be seriously affected. Unfortunately, one of these is most largely represented in the residence district burned, where, should it fail to pay in full, the losses will fall upon a class of people who can

least afford to stand them. Following are the insurance companies which sustain the heaviest losses:
 nies which sustain the heaviest losses:

 Hartford
 \$75,000

 Home
 70,000

 Lancashire (England)
 60,000

 Milwaukee Mechanics
 75,000

 Commonwealth (New York)
 75,000

 German-American (New York)
 60,000

 Ohio Farmers'
 50,000

 London and Lancashire
 50,000

 Phœnix of Brooklyn
 50,000

 Continental
 40,000

 North British
 50,000

 Northwestern National
 50,000

 Concordia
 40,000

 The balance of the losses are shaved

among the many companies in amounts ranging from \$2,000 to \$25,000. BLOODY FIGHT IN KENTUCKY.

The balance of the losses are shared

Outlaws and a Sheriff's Posse Come Together with Serious Results.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Oct. 29.-A bloody battle took place Friday at Walnut Hitls, 12 miles from this place, between Sheriff John Colson and posse and a worth of sash doors and blinds. M. F. band of outlaws, headed by Rice Green. Sullivan, an ornamental glass-cut- Green had shot and killed James Gibter, and Kate Nolan, a girl em son in cold blood and Sheriff Colson was endeavoring to arrest him. About seven rounds were fired, resulting in the serious wounding of Green and Frank Lee, of Harlan county. Green is the half brother of the notorious Charles Johnson, now serving a term in the Kentucky penitentiary



ONE ENJOYS

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life of both mother and child. MOTHERS FRIEND"

Robs confinement of its PAIN, HORROR and "My wife used only two bottlesof Mothers Friend. She was easily and quickly relieved is now doing splendidly."

J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.



DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

Senator Hill Enunciates His Views

Ably Upheld by New York's Former Governor-McKinley Interrogated.

The united democracy of New York assembled in that famed temple of the party, Tammany hall, on the evening of October 25, to greet Senator David B. Hill, who spoke as follows upon the co political questions of the hour:

This occasion is the first time I have had the honor of addressing the democracy of New York in this ancient and honored temple of democ-racy. I feel as if I am among friends to-night: racy. I feel as if I am among friends to might, friends, many of them, personal as well as political; the friends of good government, the friends of civil liberty, the friends of equal rights, of equal taxation, of liberal laws—in a rights, of equal taxation, of liberal laws—in a protection of to-day is not even the protection of coday is not even the protection of coday is not even the protection of to-day is not even the to-day is not even the protection of to-day is not even the prote word, the friends of true, unadulterated and aggressive democracy. I am not unmindful of the fact that, during my entire service as chief executive of the state, my official relations with
the democrats of Tammany hall were of the
most pleasant character, and I cheerfully and
most pleasant character, and I cheerfully and
most pleasant character, the fact that they were

"If the republicans shall be successful in this
"If the republicans and a new tariff bill, with gratefully acknowledge the fact that they were among my staunchest supporters during all gratefully acknowledge the fact that they were among my staunchest supporters during all that period from the memorable campaign of 1885 to the last occasion, when the democracy of the empire state honored me with their confidence at Albany and Chicago. "To-day the great reliance of intelligent po-"To-day the great reliance of intelligent po-ical observers for the success of our national

candidates in this state is upon the immense generally in favor of the 'American doctrine of protection,' which in one view must be assumed this city under the auspiess of the magnificent to be the principles announced in 1881 and 1888, this city under the auspices of the magnificent organization of Tammany hall, which in recent years has known no such word as defeat, and to which all eyes are now turned and upon which our hopes are centered. It is clear that the way to win national elections is first to win local and state elections. In politics, as in everything cise, nothing succeeds like success. everything else, nothing succeeds like success.

"Those who, because of personal disappointments or because candidates of their particular live to regret their action and to realize how difficult it is for that party to regain the ground

te party. I would seek victory not for a day but for a decade. I would make it possible to elect all meritorious democratic candidates who represent the democratic ideas. The methods of party management have made your organiza-tion effective, vigorous, enthusiastic and invin-cible; in short, they have made New York city the very Gibraltar of the democracy of the

"The issue between the two parties upon the tariff question was never more sharply defined than in the present campaign. No one ought to be deceived as to the attitude which they re-Both believe in a tariff suf-Acient to raise the principal revenues necessary for the support of the government. The democratic party there stops and declares that no other or larger tariff should be imposed than may be required for such purpose, while the republican party goes further and insists that it is the right and duty of the government to impose such higher duties as may be deemed necessary to prevent competition with domestic industries even to the extent, if desired, of absolute prohibition of importations. Our opponents call the methods or means by which they use the power of taxaor means by which they use the power of taxation for private purposes the system of protection. We meet them at the threshold of the discussion of this question and declare that their system of protection violates the spirit, if

"What shall I say of the democratic candi-

congress should be vested with the power to aid private industries at the expense of the people.

"It should not be forgotten that there had been a formidable opposition to the adoption of publican federal election but otherwise known been a formidable opposition to the adoption of the original constitution and that a majority of government and designed as safeguards against the dangers apprehended from the powers granted in the original constitution which were regarded as the states, in concurring, added to their ratifi-

"It is true that tariff bills-called and de-"It is true that tariff bills—called and designed as 'protective' measures—have since been passed at various periods of our history, but in none of them have their authors dared to insert any preamble, provision or statement from which it might appear that protection at the sole object and direct purpose of them There has always been a studied effort by our

contemplated that it should be a paternal government, having the power to build up one man's business at the expense of another. We believe that the constitution, especially since the amendments of 1791, designed that the power of taxation should only be exercised for the purpose expressly specified therein, and for no other. The first tariff bill ever introduced by New York, as now seems likely, let it be an overwhelming triumph. The Empire state expects every democrat to do his duty. The cause is worthy of the support of every patriot who loves his country and desires to see its free institutions perpetuated and maintained. The reforms which we demand are for no other. The first tariff bill ever introduced by New York, as now seems likely, let it be an overwhelming triumph. The Empire state expects every democrat to do his duty. The cause is worthy of the support of every democrat to do his duty. duced into congress was by Mr. Madison and it republic. We readopt the expressive languag was for revenue only and contained no comof the house wished to obtain that money by ures and of men. adding arrangements of detail under the com-mercial clause—discriminations of high and low duties, prohibition here and free trade there, he

The democratic contention is that congress, under the expressed power to levy and collect taxes, etc., is only empowered to obtain and ap-propriate money, but not to exclude imports in order to prevent the obtaining of revenue. What congress may do under the taxing power is entirely distinct from what it may under the powers to regulate commerce with foreign nations.
"During the present campaign our opponents

in their recklessness have even ventured to claim that 'Old Hickory' himself, Gen. Andrew Jackson, once forced the policy of protection.

If he ever did so it must have been in the early stages of the country's history, when protection was only sought as a temporary expedient. Certainly his later public utterances were all upon the other sic He said in his farewell address to his countrymen: 'A tariff of high duties, dress to his countrymen: 'A tariff of high duties, designed for perpetual protection, has entered Your letter of the 17th inst. has great the said of t into the minds of but few of our states-men. The most they have anticipated is a temporary and protection. Rely upon it, the design to collect tails. an extravagant revenue and to burden you with "Th an extravagant revenue and to burden you with
taxes beyond the economical wants of the government is not yet abandoned. The various incidents which have combined together to impose a heavy tariff and to produce an overflowand trebled within fourteen years (all this bepose a heavy tariff and to produce an overflowing treasury are too strong and have too much ing a rate of increase which has never been at stake to surrender the contest. The corpolegualed before or since) is conclusive proof of rations and wealthy individuals who are engaged in large manufacturing establishments desire a high tariff to increase their gains. De
"Our protectionist friends constantly declare their favor and to obtain the means of profuse If we met them on the simple ground of facts,

rependiture.'

"To oppose this conspiracy of selfish and to the American farmers beyond any others."

partisan interests, no longer imagined, but a menacing reality, is the special mission of the democratic party of to-day. The position of the democratic party on the tariff question is so plain and simple that every schoolboy under-Before Tammany.

stands it The democratic party proposes revision of import duties. It does not proposes the destruction of the tariff, but it proposes simply a modification of it.

"We have not advocated and do not advocate free trade, because the government needs rev-enues for its support. The cry of 'free trade' raised against us by our adversaries is a false, misleading and irrelevant one, but it will de-ceive no intelligent man. We demand the reduction or abolition of duties upon the necessa-ries of life; we favor free raw materials used in the manufactures, wider markets for our produc-

tions and the imposition of the lowest taxes consistent with the needs of government.

"We denounce republican protection as a fraud—as a robbery of a great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few—is the vigorous but truthful language of the democratic mational platform. It will be observed that ic national platform. It will be observed that aggressive democracy. I am not unmindful of the fact that, during my entire service as chief executive of the state, my official relations with gressive evil. All pretense that it is a tempoter of the democracy.

publican platform for the present year declare between wages abroad and at home.' What are we to understand by this clause? Is it intended ments or because candidates of their particular choice have not been nominated, would encourage the temporary defeat of their party, usually protection which the republican party favors? If not what is the effect to be given to this singular plank? Is the platform of 1892 to be considered as different from those of 1884 and that has been unwisely and foolishly lost.
"I would endeavor by every honorable means 1888? If it is to be construed to mean exactly to build up the democratic party and make it invincible in the city, state and nation. I would not build up a personal party, but the democratic party. I would seek victory not for a day. trine? In one aspect of the situation it looks as if the republican party had become frightened over the operations of the McKinley law and feared a renewal of the popular verdict of 1890 upon it and hence had sought to retreat from

"We ask of the eminent authority of this law, Gov. McKinley himself, what he desires the American people to understand by this plank, which was adopted by the Minneapolis convention in his presence and hearing? The question which I put, and which the people desire to have solved, is, what is the extent and measure of the protection to which the republican party stands pledged under the platform of 1892? Our opponents are diligently seeking to alienate the laboring people from the democratic party. The republicans appeal to the workmen with the false and specious plea that the democratic party proposes to reduce the tariff upon man ufactures so low that our manufacturers cannot afford to pay the present rate of wages. Intel ligent workingmen know well enough that the uestion of wages depends largely upon the matter of the supply and demand of labor. Workingmen know that in spite of the value

their system of protection violates the spirit, if net the letter, of the federal constitution.

"The fact that there is nowhere to be found the Jeffersonian standard of fitness; both have in the constitution any express provision giving congress power to protect private industries by congress power to protect private industries by our party in this campaign and are entitled to our party in this campaign and are entitled to not be lightly dismissed. In my opinion its omission is a matter of the greatest significance. In the convention of 1787, which framed the federal constitution, a proposition was made to confer upon congress the power to protect manistration—dignified, honest and able—has safely withstood the popular criticism, has passed into history and reflected gradit, upon the countries of the convention of the conve ufacturers by commercial regulations and it was rejected. This is important evidence from which it may be fairly urged that it was not the intention of the framers of the constitution that intention of the framers of the constitution that our principles and the triumph of the demo

as the 'Davenport force bill.' If republican success should ensue as the result of the pending granted in the original constitution which were elections may be invoked, if any extension shall regarded as too extensive or not safely dethe most important of these, and of all the amendments, taken together, constitute the most valuable portion of the constitution.

"It is true that tariff bills—called and do like the together the most valuable portion of the constitution.

opponents to avoid the precise question at their cherished rights; at their cherished principles: at their peace and issue. There can be little doubt that a protective measure, pure and simple, could not stand the test of judicial review even with the and their homes; at their cherished rights; at stand the test of judicial review even with the supreme court of the United States as at present constituted. The democratic party believes necessarily restricted currency for the benefit and always has believed that 'republican protection,' as it is expounded by its advocates and exemplified in the details of its measures good government, free and honest elections, (although artfully concealed from their face), the state of the rich: solid against monopoly plutocracy and republicanism. It will be solid in favor of good government, free and honest elections, the state of the rich: solid against monopoly plutocracy and republicanism. It will be solid in favor of good government, free and honest elections, the state of the rich: solid against monopoly plutocracy and republicanism. to be in violation of the spirit, if not the letter, markets, freer commerce, personal liberty and

of the constitution as it now stands.

"We have nothing to conceal, nothing to disguise, nothing to retract. We do not believe that the true theory of our government ever that the true theory of our government ever contemplated that it should be a paternal government. mercial regulations for protection. Mr Madi- under which Samuel J. Tilden was elected for ty sought, and sought under the taxing to bring such a sum of money into the peaceful civic revolution. We demand a change treasury as the wants of the government required, but when Pennsylvania and a majority of parties, that we may have a change of meas-

TRUE TARIFF REFORM.

Gov. Boles Outlines the Position of the Democracy.

When Thomas G. Shearman, the noted tariff reform advocate of New York, was in Iowa last week making speeches to the farmers of the state Gov. Boies was in Missouri and Chicago, consequently they did not have a chance to meet and exchange views. Mr. Shearman, therefore, addressed a letter to Gov. Boies, in which he dwelt at some length upon the protective tariff as it affects the western farmer. To this letter the governor made the

"DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 24.-My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 17th inst. has greatly ested me, and confirms by its statistics even y have anticipated more strongly than I had expected the opinion general incidental which I had formed without a close study of de-

"The sin ple fact that the exports of American equaled before or since) is conclusive proof of the immense advantage which is conferred by a e a high tariff to increase their gains. De-ng politicians will support it to conciliate that they care only for facts and not for theory.

would be conclusive. But I am fed that you have called attention to the reason for the fact, as well as to the fact itself. It is per-ectly clear that Europe cannot possibly buy our farm prod-ucts unless European goods are accepted, either by us or by other people to whom we are in-debted, in payment for these products. Every obstacle which is thrown in the way of the importation of foreign merchandise deprives our farmers of so much custom for their wheat, corn and cotton. Foreigners will not and can-not send us their products without receiving payment in our products, and more than thre made in things which are raised by the farmers of the west and south. Every \$100,000,000 worth of foreign goods which is shut out by a protective tariff means \$100,000,000 of cash customers

lost to American producers.
"The increase of exports of American farm products which has taken place during the last year is proof of this fact. It is due to an increase of importations which has taken place in spite of all the efforts of protectionists to keep them out. This increase of imports has been only in articles which they were compelled to let in free of duty in order to retain high taxes more greatly entirely with the protections of upon goods competing with the protections of favored manufacturers. Free sugar and free hides, which the republican platform of 1888 did not favor-preferring free whisky and tobacco-but which were forced upon reluctant party managers by outside pressure, have come in in reatly increased quantities and are paid for y American farm products. I am glad that e have free raw sugar, and I hope that we

shall keep it free.
"But scarcely any of our farm products are taken by the countries producing sugar, hides, tea and cofee. We pay for these goods by sending out which are common and cotton to Europe; and Europe sends its manufactures to Cuba, Brazil, China and Japan to pay our debts. But the people of Europe are still hungry for more of our grain and still only half clothed with our cuttor. When should we not take more of their cetton. Why should we not take more of their manufactures and pay for them in increased exports of wheat, corn, beef, pork and cotton? "The repeal of the protective tariff would day, even more than it did in 1846, open to our

farmers an enormous market, which would pur-chase all that they could possibly furnish. I do not thick that you at all overestimate the amount which would be purchased from our farmers if we once got rid of our high protective and they ought to increase. There is no overproduction in anything. There are not now in this favored country nearly enough coats, or lresses, or hats, or shoes. The American farmer is entitled to as many coats, hats, shoes and other comforts of life as the American manufacturer. The farmer's wife has as good a right to a good wool dress, a pret 7 hat, a suit of all-wool clothing, a pair of handsome, warm gloves, and of good shoes, and to ac many of these as has the wife of any manufacturer. But there are many of our farmers and farmers' wives in this country who have almost none of these things. I will go further and say that I see no reason why a farmer's wife and daughters should not include in the luxuries of life, and I repel with indignation the arrogance of protec-clonists which treats these things as necessary for the manufacturer's wife and daughters,

out as sinful extravagances for the farmer's

"Let these things come in 'floods' if they will, and let the farmer's family get their share of the flood of comforts. They cannot come in without furnishing instantly a larger market for the farmer's produce and making him rich by the increased sales from his farm. Millions of Europeans are hungry while our granaries are filled with food. Millions of them go half naked while our warehouses are crowded to bursting with cotton which we cannot sell.

Many of our American farmers and their families are insufficiently clothed for the winter. while these same Europeans are ready and eager to send us clothing and other comforts in exchange for our food and cotton. Let us open our ports and make the trade. Let the farmer cotton which he cannot use, receiving in ex-change clothing for himself and family, free umber with which to build a better house, and allot the comforts and at least some of the luxuries of life. Or if there is any farmer who does not want to indulge in luxuries, and prefers to be rigidly economical, there are plenty of Americans who will take these things and give him high prices in cash for his wheat and corn, which he can put in the bank or lend at

"We must have, and I believe that we speedily will have, such a reduction of the tariff tax as will let down the bars to the payment by for-eigners for our farm productions and allow the American farmer to sell in every part of the must, and I believe that we soon will, in this manner secure a foreign market for twice as much as we now sell and thus bring a degree of prosperity to the American farmer such as he

has neveryet known.
"It is my judgement that, by opening foreign markets to our farm products, the abolition of the protective tariff would now, as it did in 1846, cause a permanent advance of not less than 30 cents on every bushel of wheat, 15 cents on every bushel of corn, and 2 or 3 cents on every pound of cotton which could possibly be

grown in this country.

"And it is my further judgment that this prosperity of the farmer would not only do no injury whatever to the mechanics and the artisans the so-called protected industries, but, on the contrary, that it would result in an increase of wages and that it would set the wheels of indus try in motion through every part of the land Beyond this it would at once stimulate our carrying trade and restore us to our rightful posi-tion as one of the chief commercial nations of the world. For the prosperity of the farmer and when the farmer is prosperous everybody

prospers with him. Very truly yours "HORACE BOIES." To Thomas G. Shearman.

The Old Cry of Rogues.

The thinnest political canard thus far reported is the republican statement that the democrats are colonizing negroes in New York city for the purpose of voting the democratic ticket. This lie is got up solely to draw attention from the colonization scheme of Dave Martin, the Pennsylvania repeater and all-round scalawag, who was sent to New York to aid in stealing that state for the republicans but fortunately was detected by the democrats. Martin's successfu! efforts in republican repeating in Philadelphia and keeping out of the penitentiary commended him so highly to the national republican committee that he was sent to New York, where he is now industriously laboring in the interests of Mr. Harrison. The republicans are crying "Stop thief!" to cover their own thieving .-- Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Throughout the country districts of this state the tide is with the democrats. The republicans do not have a monopoly of the apathy, but they have more than their full share of it. The reports of trained political observers sent out by the leading independent newspapers of this city confirm those of the representatives of the democratic papers. It only remains for the democratic state organization to see to it that county and town committees do their utmost to register and get out a full democratic vote, and the victory will be won. -N. Y. World.

Additional facts as to President Cleveland's action upon pension bills show a conscientious regard for duty and a generous disposition towards the soldiers Gen. Sickles was right in saying at Utica, four years ago, that republican critics ought to "hang their heads in shame" in view of the actual facts or President Cleveland's record upon per sions. -N. Y. World.

AN ADDRESS BY CLEVELAND. The Ex-President Scores the Republicans

for Corrupt Methods. Grover Cleveland spoke before the Business Men's Democratic association Tuesday night, Nov. 1, in the Lenox lyceum, New York, devoting his entire attention to charges that predictions of republican success were based upon the ability of that party to purchase the votes of the people with money contributed by protected manufacturers. On this point he said:

'A little reflection, it seems to me, cannot fail to arouse the American conscience to the wickedness as well as the peril of a debauched suffrage. It is a plain proposition that our gov-ernment is only true to the principles upon which it rests when in its operation it represents the honest and intelligent sentiments of sents the honest and intelligent sentiments of the people. When it does not its vigor and its very life are gone, and it remains but the mere semblance of a free government—the weakest and most deformed plan of rule that ever deluded mankind. It can then no longer defend the rights of all, because ights will be forgotten in the capricion sestowal of favors. It will then no longer the proud manifestation of the strengt and virtue of a free people, because it will only be the miserable instrument of craft and selthress. Who of all those who believe our vernment was created to bless American peo-e and benefit mankind will deny that the corption of our suffrage paves the way to these

"The time has surely come when those who see the beginning of this corruption should look beyond it and beneath it in an endeavor to discover the source of our danger and the forces which give it deadly strength. It has its source in the perversion of our government to the further ance of limited and special interests and in the invitation thus extensed to anticipate a continuance of governmental favor in compensation for partisan support. The forces behind it are greed and selfishness, willing to prostitute the suffrage of the people to pecuniary

"In the light of these considerations there is nothing unnatural in the situation of the pending canvass. When our countrymen yield to temptation and turn their backs upon the broad the point where they are willing to subordinate political duty to business gain, it is a short step to active participation in schemes of corruption having for their object the retention in power of the party by which unearned business profits are promised. The movement begins with the corruption by means of these promises of the beneficiaries themselves. They are thereafter willing instruments for the corruption of others, instigated to activity by an obligation to aid the party which has favored them and stimulated by the expectation of further especial benefits

"This deal between a political party and private enterprise, by which government aid is promised in exchange for partisan support, is overed by the pretext of a care for the busi ness interests of the country. While we readily concede the importance of these interests, and while we hold that no political party should be unmindful of them or heedless of their prosper-ity, we insist that no plea for their promotion shall be used to justify political methods which endanger the integrity and beneficence of our

"Since, therefore, the fair name of our busiss interests has thus been used in a disreputa ble service. I have deemed it appropriate to call attention to these things in an assemble gathered together under the auspices of a bu ness men's club. It seems to be peculiarly fit and proper that the patriotic business men of our country should repudiate the suggestion that care for the interests they have in their keeping can be an excuse for corrupt political practices; they can teach with especial authority the lesson that business interests are safest under a fair administration of an honest and just government, representing the unbought suffrage of our people

JUDGE GRESHAM'S VOTE.

The Distinguished Republican Jurist Tells Why He Is for Cleveland.

Mr. Don. M. Dickinson, chairman of the democratic national campaign committee, has received copies of the following statement and correspondence through Hon. Bluford Wilson, who was solicitor of the treasury during the administration of President Grant. The statement and Judge Gresham's letter, which accompanies it, sets at rest all questions as to the fact and manner of the support of Cleveland and Stevenson by that distinguished jurist:

"To the Public: The truth of the statement made by myself and others that Judge Gresham said he intended to vote for Mr. Cleveland at nied, not only by the republican press, but also by the national republican committee and upon the stump. It is due to Judge Gresham and his friends that the truth should be known, and I, therefore, take the responsibility of giving to the public his letter on the 27th of October ad-BLUFORD WILSON.

Judge Gresham's Letter.

"To Hon. Bluford Wilson, Springfield, Ill .-Dear Major: I have your letter of the 21st in-stant. I did tell you at Springfield that after mature reflection I had determined to vote for Mr. Cleveland this fall, because I agree in the main with his views on the tariff and did not believe in the principles embodied in the Mc-Kinley law. I adhere to that determination, and have said nothing indicating a change of purpose. It is not true that with my knowledge or consent the president was asked to appoint me to any office. It is not true that I requested any one to do anything to obtain the republican nomination this year. It is not true that I nomination this year. It is not true that I voted for Mr. Cleveland in 1888. I voted the republican ticket at every presidential election since the party was organized, except in 1864, when I was not able to go to the polls.

The republicans were pledged to a reduction of the war tariff long before 1888, and during the campaign of that year the pledge was renewed with emphasis again and Instead of keeping that promise McKinley law was passed, imposing higher duties. It was passed the interest of the favored classes and not for the benefit of the whole people. It neither enhances the price of farm products nor benefit labor. Wages are and ever will be regulated by supply and demand. Duties imposed upon some articles so as to destroy competition and foster trusts and monopolists. I think you will agree with me that was an abandonment of the doctrine moderate incidental protection. The tariff is now the most important question beforet he people, and, whatever others may do, I shall exercise the right of individual judgment and vote according to my convictions.

"I think with you that a republican can vote or Mr. Cleveland without joining the democratic party. How I shall vote in the future will depend upon the question

"Very truly yours, W. Q. GRESHAM." POPULAR TRIMMINGS.

Skirt trimmings made of very wide black moire ribbon are popular.

FANCY velvets in plaid cross-bars, striped and amber effects are much liked for trimmings and combinations. THERE are new capes with three or more graduated collars or half-capes edged with lace, with high collar trimmed with lace ruchings.

LEATHER trimming, leather covered buttons, straps, bands and belts are worn; indeeed, leather in some of its the materials of the future.

CLEVELAND AMONG FRIENDS. A Humorous Review of His Early Politice

al Career. At a reception tendered him by the Buffalonians Cleveland club, at the Imperial hotel, New York, on the evening of October 26, ex-President Cleveland was warmly received by a large number of old friends and political associates to whom he spoke most pleasantly upon his early career in politics and expressed his gratification at their adberence to the principles of the democracy. In his speech Mr. Cleveland

"I hope it is not necessary for me to tell you how much I enjoy being with you to-night, and how exceedingly gratifying is every reflection suggested by this occasion. Its best and most all usant feature is, of course, the presence here of many old Buffalo friends, which calls to kay mind incidents and associations which have been and will always continue to be the things most carefully kept by memory for my You have among you one, at least, who thir-

ty-two years ago belonged with me to a demo cratic club which had in hand the task of electcratic club which had in hand the task of elect-ing Stephen A. Douglass to the presidency. Many a night we marched side by side in yellow capes and bearing torches. I do not believe that either of us supposed for a moment that our candidate could be defeated, provided we marched far enough and made noise enough and had enough of kerosene oil running from our torches down our backs. I am thus reminded of a time when my participation in the activities of politics meant enthus asm for a man or a cause, a great deal of excite ment and noise, plenty of hope and confidence, generally followed by bitter disappointment soon forgotten.

"I hardly think you will be surprised to know that in 1892, when my relation to politics has a rather more sober complexion, I recall my share in the campaign of 1890 and all its work and disappointment with comparative pleasure. Others do the marching and shouting now, but I believe they are enjoying the campaign more than I am. Somehow the thing looks more se-rious to me now, and I cannot help thinking I am rather more closely related to the present campaign than I was when Douglass rau for

'Another of your members was a student in my Buffalo law office. This reminds me of the days when in the city of Buffalo I attempted by the practice of law to obtain as honest a living as was possible in that business. Those were pleasant days, and I do not mind confessing that they were badly exchanged, so far as m personal comfort and enjoyment are concerned for the perplexities and troubles of public life. must not neglect to mention the further grat must not neglect to meation the Turther grati-fying circumstance that the appearance of the name of this member upon your rolls indicates the probability that his polities has improved, as well as his knowledge of law, since he was as-sociated with me in Buffalo.

"I knew another young man when I lived in Buffalo who was a jolly, pleasant fellow, but who, from a democratic standpoint, and especially from the standpoint of democratic de feat, was one of the most good-naturedly aggra-vating republicans in the city. I want to emphasize the dominance of his good nature and ceived from him, as your secretary, an invita-tion to join this organization, which I under-stand to be pledged to the support of a democratic candidate for the presidency

"At the head of your club I find a compara-tively new acquaintance whose generosity as a friend and whose success in business was fully explained to me when I found that he had for-merly resided in Buffalo and had been educated

"I will not refer to the other members of your organization, whose presence here brings to mind pleasing incidents of former days, but will do myself the justice to say that my sensations are such at this moment and in the atmosphere of personal friendliness that pervades this occasion that I nearly forget that this organization has political plans and purposes. 1 am glad, however, that when these plans and purposes occur to my mind they merely add to my grate-ful appreciation of your personal kindness. You encourage me to believe that, though you have associated together in support of certain po-litical principles, the fact that an old Buffalo friend is in trouble on account of his political opinions and needs your help has something to do with your organized political activity.

"Therefore, while my heart is full of gratitude to the friends I see about me, I cannot forbear the suggestion of my belief that your organization not only demonstrates your political friendtion not only demonstrates your political Friend-ship for an old townsman, but it also indicates that you are fully alive to your duty as good citizens. You know how devoted I am to the principles of the democratic party, and your knowledge of me will, I am sure, acquit me of insincerity when I express the opinion that the more to our country and our people than any in which you or I have ever been engaged. On one side the claim is defiantly and arrogantly an-nounced that the functions of our government may be used directly for the benefit of certain special interests, with at best a very remote regard to the welfare of the masses of the people. In opposition to this an appeal is made to our fellow-citizens to hold fast to the doctrine that their government should at all times be administered directly for them, and that they should not be obliged to receive as their share of the blessings of the free government they maintain the small portion which may filter through to them in the primaking special beneficiaries rich. In words, the democratic party is insisting upon the honest application of the rule that a govern-ment by the people should be a government for

"It is as needless as it is foreign to my pur-"It is as needless as it is foreign to my pur-pose to discuss, in detail, before those so thoughtful and intelligent as my Buffalo friends, the differences between the political principles and purposes presented to our people for their approval. I only desire to assure you that the gratification which your personal attachment affords is greatly enhanced by the consciousness that it is the attachment of those conviction that the support you give in an or ganized way to your old townsman cannot create in your minds the least suspicion that such support is in aid of principles at all inonsistent with your highest duty as American

"It only remains for me to say that whatever may be the result of the pending campaign I shall always remember as its most pleasing incident this occasion and the evidence it fur of the consideration and devotion of the

Dishonesty of Reid.

Some of Mr. Reid's utterances in his letter of acceptance are so brilliantly dishonest as to excite admiration for his perverted genius. "Above all things," he says, "the American people like plain dealing, despise men who have not the courage of their convictions and repudiate those who try to deceive them." The sentiment is good, and yet how Mr. Reid could place any credence in it and at the same time violate its suggestions in almost every paragraph of his letter is past understanding upon any system of reasoning complimentary to Mr. Reid or his integrity. There is not a trick of logic to which he does not resort or a falsification of democracy which he is not guilty of. He claims all material pros perity of the nation as the result of high protection, recklessly misrepresents democracy on the financial question, goes still farther in falsifying its position upon the matter of American shipping and makes a complete flunk on the force bill issue.-Detroit Free Press.

--- As Gen. Sickles is nominated for congress on the democratic ticket, republicans will probably concede that many possibilities seems to be one of he is not out for Harrison. -Detroit Free Press.

STEVENSON IN NEW YORK.

He Talks to Brooklynites on Cleveland and Democracy.

Adlai E. Stevenson, democratic candidate for vice president, spoke to a vast audience in the Academy of Music. Brooklyn, on the evening of October 28. on the political questions of the day. In reference to ex-President Cleveland and his administration, he said:

"Under Cleveland's administration the rights of all property, of all sections, of all people were recognized and enforced. Under it the bonded debt of the government was paid at majority of the section turity; trust funds were not used to avoid a treasury deficit and the gold reserve was not menaced by threats of invasion to meet the current expenses of the government. Under that administration no additional burdens were laid upon the people. During the latter half of Mr. Cleveland's administration an important question was: 'What shall be done with the sur-plus revenues?' What is the condition which now confronts us at the end of three years and a half of republican administration? On the pasis of revenues to the government, as estimated for the present fiscal year, and of the iabilities of the government on account of the annual and permanent appropriations for the same period, there will be a deficit of \$52,000,-000. Upon the assumption that the law requiring \$48.000,000 for the sinking fund will be com-plied with, there is no escapin, the deficiency I have mentioned. The bankruptcy which now threatens the treasury is the result, first, of the enactment of the McKinley tariff law, and second, the lavish appropriations of the Fiftyfirst congress. The appropriations of the last republican congress, which has gone into his-tory as the billion-dollar congress, far exceed that of any of its democratic predecessors.

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver, without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both able value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar in markets and n payment of debt, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and re-deemable in such coin.

"To this plain and emphatic declaration of the Chicago platform in favor of sound, honest money, I subscribe without qualification or re-

Regarding the tariff question, Mr. Stevenson said:

"The democratic party, standing on the sure foundation of the constitution, denounces republican protection as a fraud on the rights of the people; denies the power in congress to impose a tariff tax, except for revenue only, and demands that the limit of such imposition shall be the necessities of an honest administration of the government. I indorse, without qual-fication, the denunciation, denial and de-mand. We do not advocate or contemplate free trade, but recognize in a just system of import duties a convenient constitutional and equitable plan for raising revenues with which

"Opposed to this is the new, startling and indefensible theory of protection to certain in-dustries by which heavy tariff burdens are laid upon the great mass of the people for the ben-efit of the favored individuals who are fortunate enough to receive its blessings. This theory culminated in the enactment of the McKinley law, by which heavy and onerous tariff duties are imposed upon some 4,000 manufactured articles, most of which are of daily necessity in the home life of our people. The effect has been to build up colossal private fortunes; to increase the price of living to the poor; to fos-ter and make possible combinations, trusts and monopolies which prey upon the smaller industries of the country and destroy opportunities for individual enterprise.

"We are told to-day that republican tariff protection for the thirty years of its career has produced the present prosperous condition of the country and within that time had added to its material wealth \$44,000,000,000, or three times the amount produced in the preceding 250 years. The fallacy of making one or two coexisting facts the cause or effect of the other is the most common and the most easily detected. As well might this boasted prosperity be ascribed to a thousand facts coexisting with it. It would be equally logical for us to charge that all the strikes, lockouts, financial failures, assignments and bankruptcies, which have been three times as great in the past thirty years as in the preceding 250 years, were attributable to the vicious principles of tariff protection.

"There has undoubtedly been a wonderful increase in the material wealth of the United States, but who has it? These are pertinent questions, to which the answer is four qual distributions, in the accumulation of enormous private fortunes, the tendency to pass legutter disregard for the rights of a tax-laden people. Equally untenable is the claim that the republican protection is in the interests of labor. Of the 19,000,000 of laborers in the United States, less than one-tenth are engaged in the protected industries. The McKinley bill went into effect October 4, 1890, and between that time and July 4, 1892 (one year and nine months), there occurred in the pro-tected industries in this country 117 strikes and lockouts, in every one of which the wages of the workingmen were reduced. In the light of this history, what becomes of the contention that protection protects labor? Two billion, five hundred million dollars of mortgage indebtedness: wheat selling at 60 cents a bushel: cotton selling at 7 cents per pound; almost or any surplus in foreign countries, emphasize the conviction that there is no direct benefit to the laboring and farming classes to compensat for the increased cost of necessaries of life and with power, proposes to remedy the irregularities and the injustice of the present tariff laws, not by radical legislation which will disturb or paralyze any of the business interests of the country, but by a wise, patient and conserva-tive consideration of all interests to so adjust tax burdens that justice shall be done both to capital and labor, to the end that both shall contribute a fair share to the expenses of the government.

takes the election of representatives in congress out of the hands of the officers provided This bill in every line and paragraph breathes distrust of the people. It is totally destructive of local self-government. No single officer intrusted with its execution is elected by the people. This legislation, my fellow citizens, is devised in a spirit of hate. Since my nomination I have been in southern and southwestern states of the union and have talked with of all classes and conditions there. I a general and growing apprehension of evils which it is believed would result from the passage of the Lodge bill or similar threatened legislation. The enactment of the threat-ened force bill into law would undoubtedly re-tard the growth of the states at which it is aimed: would excite in many communities face troubles and invite retaliatory legislation which would disturb property values and discontinue and destroy the value of northern investments. And its reflex action upon the north and the northwestern states would result in consequent loss of commercial and trade re-lations with the vast territory now becoming tributary to their wealth and prosperity. I say nothing now of the inherent vice of the American and revolutionary spirit involved in the Lodge bill, which was pronounced by a republican senator 'the most infamous that ever crossed the threshold of the senate.'

"I appeal to the instinct of self-interest and to the sense of common justice in the American people. The era of good feeling and renewed commercial relations commencing with the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1884 should not be interrupted by the inauguration of a policy which tends to destroy popular represe and the purity of local self-government furnishes an instrument to discredited federal power to perpetuate itself; which seeks to keep alive sectional jealousies and strife; which threatens important commercial interests; political party which has lost public confi-

Lowest Prices

Paints, Window Glass, Wall Paper, Drugs.

THE COUNTY ABLAZE

With Enthusiasm for Cleveland and the Entire Ticket .- They Will All Take Theirs Straight.

FINCASTLE.

The rain of this week was appreciated as water for stock has been scarce.

Ben Thompson is at home from Chicago,

The covendrum supper given by the ladies of the Universalist church last Saturday night was a success socially and finan-

Rev. J. B. Foster and family, who have been visiting their many friends and relatives in this vicinity, returned to their home at Roan last Monday.

There was some fine racing on Mr. Williams' track last Saturday and was witnessed by about five hundred people, Newt Anderson and a Mr. Miller took first money in two of the races and your correspondent didn't learn the names of the other successful ones.

Mr and Mrs. Alfred Woodrum, of Fern, spent Sunday at J. W. Morris'.

Jas. Hendricks visited his brothers at Lafavette last week.

Harry Nichols, wife and daughter, of are guests of Tom Scott, Sr., and

John Walsh and Walter Shannon were at the county capital last Wednesday.

Miss Kate Walsh, accompanied by Gertrude Kreich, of Stileville, spent Sunday with Miss Walsh's parents.

A robibitionist spoke at the hall Thurs-

Misses Effic and Nannie Averitt spent reading circle books for the school. at Roschdale.

Miss Ida Couchman is sick.

Frank Turner, of Bloomingdale spent Sunday with his parents.

Chas. Bridges was at Greencastle Friday. all the schools of the township last week. John Bridges' new wind pump is now in finest young mules in Putnam.

Misses Etta and Cora Trail and Mrs. Morris were at Crawfordsville Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Burke, of Morton, spent Sunday with her father, Brinton Leaton,

Rev Purvis occupied the pulpit of the Christian church last Sunday.

The Hallowe'en parties were as numerous as usual and gates were lifted from their hinges, causing the owners some little inconvenience in replacing them.

REELSVILLE.

The chicken pox is making a vigorous attack upon the children of this place.

There was much excitement in our little village Saturday morning, caused by M. Hathaway's shoe shop being discovered on fire. After considerable effort the flames

Mrs. Skelton, of Iowa, who has been visiting here for six weeks, will return home

Rev. Holiphant, of Crawfordsville, held services here last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ralla Cromwell is visiting her sisiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. McKinley, near

Mrs. Showalter and daughter, of Iowa, are visiting at Berry Brown's.

WHEATON.

A fire on the premises of David Henry burned all fencing around the same. Mrs. Norwood, of Tennessee, is visiting

her daughter, Mrs. John Fields.

Silas F. Davidson talks of moving to North Salem soon, to engage in the butcher

John West teacheth the ladies how to ride a bicycle in the most approved style. E. E. Ballard, of Crawfordsville, talked to a good crowd of enthusiastle democrats on the 29th inst., at Barnard.

P. M. Rust purchased twenty acres of real estate of Erasmus Booker last week for the consideration of \$857.

Frank Eggers, son of G. W. Eggers, is about.

Mrs. M. T. Henry is convalescent after a There seems to be a good chance for H. Brown. some of the republican bie hren to be pros-

ecuted for violating the laws governing elections in this state. John W. Eggers is building a barn for T. J. Williams, of Barcard.

BLACK HAWK.

Hiram Tresner has moved to Brazil; also

George E. Blake was in Black Hawk last week, looking after his silver mine. Joseph Evans and son went to Brazil

Robert Williams is working in the Rightsell Silver mine.

William Evans is on the sick list.

Corn gathering is in full blast. James Dun killed a wild cat recently.

William Toliba and wife, of Boone county, are still visiting Grandma Rice, Clover not all hulled yet.

Our school is progressing nicely with Miss Cora Wright as teacher.

Mrs. Robert Williams visited Miss Sarah Evans last week. Preaching at old Salem last Sunday

night. Miss Joseph Brock is very sick. Miss Minnie Redman is visiting friends

near Old Salem. We are bound to have Grover for our president. We want no force bill. Success to the DEMOCRAT.

county paper in the state of Indiana.

SOUTH WASHINGTON.

We have failed to appear for several weeks on account of other business calling us away, but we are here again, stronger for Cleveland than ever.

Hiram Tresner has moved to Brazil.

Weddings to numerous to mention. As the election draws nearer Weaver Columbus day, men grow fewer.

Polk Stevens and chi'dren, of Center- and we did not get it too soon ville, have been visiting at D. Craft's. The democratic speaking

again next week Wheat is looking bad for this time of

Poor old L. A. S. We feel sorrow for

William Evans has been on the sick list. John Evans, who has been confined to his bed for some time, is able to be out.

We saw in a Cloverdule paper that it was a lie about all the Evans boys being for Cleveland. We would say to that correspondent that he is a liar of the basest sort. foot; never have been anything else, and never will be. Come again, Black Hawk, and we will reply.

Sullivan.

STAMP the rooster and let him do the The defacers of democratic bills at this

OAKALLA.

Miss Annie Torr, the teacher at this place, will give a spelling bee and a box supper next Saturday night at the school house. The money will be used to buy

The W. F. M. S. of Mt. Olive will meet the residence of Mrs. Alice Houck, November 10, at two o'clock p. m. A full attendance is requested as it will be the annual election of officers for the ensuing

C. N. Vickers and brother, AbeVickers, of

burg Monday.

the men at the stone quarry are only making nine hours per day. J. D. Torr is still how his former party was carrying on a letting the men in his quarry make ten hours per day.

The farmers can't kick now on account | STALLT the rooster and let him do the were extinguished without doing much of it being so dry, for we have had rain in scratching.

> Jesse Williams says he has the finest Je-se has concluded not to sell the animal Salt creek enough for the republican flat boat to run over the riffles in safety, and

> There was a rousing big 'crowd out Thursday night at the Oakalla school house to hear the Hon. W. G. Neff and P. O. Colliver tell the truth and expose the republican falsehoods. Messrs. Neff and Colliver explained things so plain that some of the best republicans in our township went up after the speaking and took them by the hand. We believe their speeches make us several votes, and the democrats here say, "Long live Neff and Colliver."

FILLMORE.

Miss Mollie Barber is visiting at Mr.

The speaking at Malta was a grand success. Mr. Colliver could not be present on account of friends from Kentucky visiting at his home, but the speaking was conducted in good style by Messrs, Carpenter, Devine, Jacobs and Siddens.

Bob Whitted, of Criminal and wife was a conducted in good style by Messrs, Carpenter, Devine, Jacobs and Siddens.

A child of Richard Bunten, of Greencastle, was buried at Mt. Carmel. you the democrats want wild cat mone

Don't be alarmed if the scavencers do tell They have run out of material to talk

Miss Lillie Daniels, daughter of Alex. Daniels, and a member of the Christian church here, died and was buried at Wes-Chapel. Funeral conducted by W.

We had slavery long enough, but it seems as though the republican party wants to put us all back there except the Federal office holders and protected plutocrats.

Hallowe'en was celebrated with the usual amount of pranks, and a raid on the turnip patches of Messrs. Collins and Young.

MT.PLEASANT.

Mi'dred Abrams visited his aunt Mes

Mrs. Albert Leachman is visiting her brother, Tommy Siddens.

If you are thinking of voting the prohibition or people's ticket, don't do it, Stamp the rooster and kill tariff and the

William Lisby is improving nicely and may be out in time to vote.

They will now tell you the sugar crop is short, but it is our opinion that it is the lion's paw of the monopoly. James W. Bridges is improving slowly. Did you not feel it in your pocketbook when sugar was put on the free list? Well then let us have some more things on the

Mrs. Gaines Walton is sick with typhoid

typhoid fever.

We miss our old friend Dill Nichols sel shell. upon our streets with his smiling face and jovial talk. Dill was a Universalist in be-lief, yet he did not, we believe belong to any denomination.

ing mill and furniture store.

A badly needed rain fell last week.

Mrs. William Houck is getting better. R. Allen, of Greencastle, shipped several

Miss Rosa Baker, of Greencastle, visited her sister, Mrs. V. Smith, last week.

V. Smith, our merchant, went to Indi-mapolis this week.

Frank Daggy and wife, of Manhattan,

isited relatives here Sunday. Mrs. Bence, Mrs. Wolf and Mrs. Gage, who have been visiting relatives here, re turned to Indianapolis this week.

STAMP the rooster and let him do the STAMP the rooster and let him do the scratching.

Samuel Hazelette is still making rock fly in the quarry.

Tommy Lough and wife were the gues of Daniel Firestone this week. Nearly all of our schools raised a flag or

Corn busking is in full blast, and the crop is immense.

Evans & Co. will start their clover buller again next week.

Wheat is looking bad for this time of the country that the country that is looking bad for this time of the country that the c without making faces.

CLINTON FALLS.

night on past issues of past campaigns.

Chas. Bachelder and wife were accidently poisoned on Sunday but now are well.

Some miscreants damaged Hamilton's

place had better be careful; they are violat-

ing laws. Little did the average republican of Portland Mills think of the magnitude of the meeting to be held by the democrats at that place on Monday night. A procession headed by the Brick Chapel band and followed by the Clinton Falls "big wagon" of thirty eight and drum corres and along the strategies. Stamp the rooster and let him do the scratching. thirty-eight and drum corps, and a long procession of buggles, entered town and proceeded to the Christian church, where the speaking was to take place. The capacious building was soon filled to overflowing. H. J. Sigler presented Sheriff Vestal as chairman, who presented J. O. Vermil-

as chairman, who presented J. Q. Vermillion as first speaker, who poured hot shot Supt. Lyon and Trustee Hymer visited Indianapolis, visited their parents Sunday. Indianapolis into McKinleyism at such a lively rate as Il the schools of the township last week.

James H. Torr has thirty-two head of the to produce utter consternation in the g. o. In camp. So tightly did he fit the shoe James H. Torr has thirty-two head of the finest young mules in Putnam.

S. T. Johnston is at work in the stone guarry again.

J. A. Johnson is gathering corn for his father.

Miss Maggie M. Rule, of Greencastle, visited A. Johnson and wife Friday and visited A. Johnson and visited A. Johnson and wife Friday and visited A. Johnson and visited A. J Miss Maggie M. Ruie, of Greencastle, visited A. Johnson and wife Friday and Saturday.

John Frazier is working on the section for Paterseign.

Way he knocked republicans to corner on the tax law; showed the conspiracies entered into by the republicans to make the law odious. And last but not least, came Shonkwiler, the tariff reformer, Such an ovation as he received scarcely exercites into a country political meeting. for Peterseign.

James Vint is visiting at Stinesville this week.

Dick Frazier, of Putnamville, was in our burg Monday.

On account of the days being so short the more at the stone charge are only maken.

BROAD PARK.

Sanford Appleby and wife visited Oito

Ed Butler and wife are visiting relatives Hugh McCammack's house is finished.

Phillips & Phillips are running their

Charles Beadle, the sportsman of this town, reports birds scarce in these parts. Morgan Hodge is grubbing out the old lough on Hugh Parker's place.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Our sick are all improving. T. Bridges is building a barn.

Robert Cline, of Crawfordsville, and

Alex Crosby visited B. B. Cline Tuesday. Bob Whitted, of Crawfordsville, visited

Bert Hall and wife visited in Greencastle

Mrs. Hutchings, who has been visiting in Indianaporis, returned home last week. Mrs. Rilla Fosher started for home Monday. She was accompanied by her daugh-ter and little son. They drove through

the distance being one hundred and twenty-five miles. Tom Young sold his hogs this week.

Miss Minnie Hinkle is quite sick. Abram Abrams sale was largely at-

Pearl Buttons. The west side merchant referred to by the Banner Times in connection with a pearl button transaction, says that what he did say was, that he was ashamed to price pearl buttons since the advance in price caused by the tariff. If he had stated that the tariff had more than trebled the cost of pearl buttons he would have but stated the truth. The tariff on pearl buttons is twenty-five per cent, advalorem and two and one-half cents per line, which makes the advalorem rate on pearl buttons from 300 to 1,400 per cent., owing to the size and quality of the button. The merchant says that as to buying the same button he offered for a third less price per Miss Addie Nichols is quite low with dozen depends upon the ability of the purchaser to distinguish between pearl and mus-

non our streets with his smiling face and ovial talk. Dill was a Universalist in beief, yet he did not, we believe belong to any denomination.

There is a grand opening here for a flouring mill and furniture store.

Subscribe for the Democrat, the best county paper in the state of Indiana.

JUDGE WALTER Q. GRESHAM

Writes a Ringing Letter Stating His Position .- Will Vote for Cleveland

The republican press and committees have persistently denied the truth of the Dr. G. W. Bence and wife, of Greencastle, Mrs. Lydick, of Danvirle, and Mrs. Phillip Hutcheson, of this place, took direct with their brother, J. A. Bence, and General Grant's administration, makes report that Judge Walter Q. Gresham General Grant's administration, makes public the following terse and manly letter from the Judge. It makes plain the position of that pure and eminent jurist, soldier and citizen. Will any republican paper please publish it?

To the Hon. Bluford Wilson, Springfield, Illinois: Dear Major-I have your letter of the 21st inst. I did tell you at Springfield that, after mature reflection, I had deter-PORTLAND MILLS.

Elmer Ball is carrying the mail from here of Ho'landsburg.

Elmer Ball is carrying the mail from here bill. I adhere to that determin the an incomplete and the bill. I adhere to that determin the an incomplete and the bill. have said nothing indicating a change of

It is not true that with my knowledge

r consent the president was asked to ap-out me to any office. It is not true that I requested any one to

It is not true that I voted for Mr. Cleve-land to 1888. I voted the republican ticket at every presidential election since

the party was organized, except in 1864, when I was not able to go to the polls.

The republicans were pledged to a reduction of the wat tariff long before 1888, and during the campaign of that year the pledge was renewed with emphasis again and again. Instead of keering that promise the McKinley bill was passed imposing still higher duties. It was passed in the interest of favored classes and not for the benefit of the whole people.

It neither enhanced the price of farm products nor benefited labor. Wages are

nd ever will be regulated by supply and

Duties were imposed upon some articles so high as to destroy competition and foster trusts and monopolies. I think you well agree with me that this was an abandanment of the doctrine of moderate, incidental protection. The tariff is now the most important question before the people, and whatever others may do I shall exercise the right of individual judgment and vote according to my convictions.

I think with you, that a republican can vote for Mr. Cleveland without joining the democratic party. How I shall vote in the future will depend upon the questions

Williamson Block,

STAMP the rooster and let him do the Notice of Application for License.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Bainbridge and of the township of Monroe, in the county of Putnam, and state of Indiana, and to all other persons whom it may concern, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said state, over the age of twenty-one years, will apply at the December term 1892 of the Board of Commissioners of said county of Putnam, for a license to sell spiriteous, vinous, mait and all other kinds of intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, for the term of one year.

The precise location of the premises where on said liquors are to be sold and drank is in the east room of the one story frame building situated on a part of lot number nine in the original survey of the town of Bainbridge, in the township of Monroe, county of Putnam and state of Indiana, described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point six feet west of the northeast corner of said lot number nine, running thence south to the south line of said lot, thence west forty-six feet and six inches, thence east to the place of beginning.

38-3

Nov. 4, 1892. Notice of Application for License.

Notice of Application for License. Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Cloverdale and of the township of Cloerdale, in the county of Putnam and state. Indiana, and to all other persons whom may concern, that the undersigned, a male in habitant of said state, over the age of twent, one years, will apply at the December term, is of the Board of Commissioners, of said county of Putnam for a license to sell spirituous, will apply at the December term, is

one years, will apply at the December term, 1892 of the Board of Commissioners, of said county of Putnam, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt and all other kinds of intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, for the term of one year.

The precise location of the premises w here on said liquors are to be sold and drank is in the one story frame building situated on a part of lot number ten(10), in east Cloverdale, in the township of Cloverdale, county of Putnam, state of Indiana, described as follows, towit:

Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot, thence west with the south line thereof fifty (50) feet, thence north fifty-four (54) feet, thence in a southeasterly direction, parallel with the track of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway, seventy (70) feet, thence south twelve (12) feet, to the place of beginning.

Nov. 4, 1892. Nov. 4, 1892.

Good Roadsters Fine Vehicles S. J. Farrow's

Livery Stable. Reasonable Prices.

Located on Water Street, rear Belnap House.

FOR

Safe Vehicles

Fast Roadsters CALL AT MY

New Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

A new surrey and other nobby turnouts are at your service. Charges reasonable. Let me look at any horses you have for

CHARLES BIVIN Franklin St., N. W. Cor. Square.

E. A. Hamilton,

Successor to E. MARTIN,

-- DEALER IN-

«GROCERIES,»

STAPLE AND FANCY

Queensware and Glassware.

You will find all kinds of Canned Goods and Fruits, dried and green, and Vegetables of all kinds.

Southeast corner square, - Greencastle, Ind.

THE

Franklin Typewriter.

THE NEW STANDARD WRITING MACHINE.

In Construction: Simple, Light and Durable. IN OPERATION: Speedy, Reliable and Easy. Thus Insuring the Widest Possible Range of Practical Work.

Price, only \$60.00.

HENCE:

The Franklin Typewriter answers the Popular demand for a first-class Writ-

ing Machine at a moderate cost. Examination Solicited. Correspondence Invited.

THE FRANKLIN challenges comparison with any and all other "Standard" writing ma-ines extant, irrespective of prices.
For Catalogues, Specimen of Work, etc., Address FRANKLIN EDUCATIONAL CO.,

Ed, Frank and Theo. LEWIS & CORWIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Greencastle, Ind

EVANS & LAMMERS, PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Office over Central National Bank DR. A. C. FRY & SON,

Dental Office. Southwest Corner Public Square, over Allen Bros. Store.

DR. J. R. LEATHERMAN, Physician and Surgeon. Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, Allen Block GREENCASTLE, - - INDIANA.

ED. ACKERMAN,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

Neat and Substantial Repairing at Reas-onable Prices. Cor. South Indiana 7tf and Walnut Streets.

til you have seen RICHARDSON & DENMAN.

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